"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain early today, fair tomorrow; increasing northwest winds
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,965. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

DUTCH SHIPS TO BE SEIZED NEXT MONDAY

United States and Great Britain Tire of Delay and Will Take Over 600,000 Tons.

GERMANS SEEK TO BLOCK IT

Netherlands Government So Awed That Direct Action Is Forced on Allies.

VESSELS TO BE PAID FOR

Food Also Awaits Holland, Even Though She Fears to Ratify Agreement with Us.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The United States and Great Britain have notified Holland of their intention to take over Dutch ships in American and Entente ports on March 18, unless Holland is able to reach a definite agreement regarding the vessels by that time.

Six hundred thousand tons of Dutch shipping, concerning which there have been negotiations for some months, is involved in this decision, which is of vital importance to the American and Entente side of the war and may be fraugh with elements of far-reaching consequence for the people of Holland. There are 2,000,000 tons of Dutch shipping, but only 600,000 will be seized next Monday. The remaining 1,400,000 tons in Dutch ports will not be touched. It is only the purpose to take over the 400,000 tons in American ports and the 200,000 tons in Entente ports. The liner Nieuw Amsterdam, a vessel of 17,250 tons, will not be touched, because she came to this country under an agreement that she would be permitted to return to Holland.

The decision of the American and British Governments is based on the fact that this tonnage is vitally needed and the fact that Germany has refused to permit the Dutch Government to live up to the modus vivendi into which Holland recently entered.

The American Government and its co-belligerents have been influenced by the fact that Holland is obviously in a state of duress and has been so terrorized by the German submarine menace that she fears to put into effect the voluntary agreement with the Allies regarding the ships. This agreement provides for food supplies for Holland and contained other benefits for that country. It provided for the departure of Dutch ships now in Dutch waters to replace Dutch ships sailing from this side with supplies for Holland and for Belgian relief, a step for which the justification is obvious when it is considered that otherwise the Dutch ships now on this side of the Atlantic would gradually have been transferred to German control upon reaching harbors on the other side which can be largely sealed up by German submarines.

Held in Terror by Germans.

Germany, it was learned tonight, has, in fact, prevented the execution of this modus vivendi by threatening to torpedo any Dutch ships sailing for this side of the Atlantic under the agreement. In other words, the German Government, which has adopted an insolent and domineering attitude toward all the neutrals of Europe, placing them under virtual duress, has threatened to sink any Dutch ships moving under the temporary agreement with the United States, and prevented Holland from living up to the agreement. After the modus vivendi was negotiated the proposal was made in the negotiations at London for a general and permanent agreement by which this country and the Allies were to obtain the use of the Dutch ships in American and Entente ports. The proposed permanent agreement provided that Dutch ship owners should be fully compensated for the use of their ships, that the vessels should be returned after the war, and if sunk during the war would be paid for. The agreement also provided that Holland should be supplied with food.

For two months the London proposal has lain without action, and it is now learned that the delay has been due to the same form of German terrorism which has prevented Holland from observing the modus vivendi. Germany has threatened to close up the narrow open route in the North Sea to Dutch ports by the unrestricted use of submarines, if any agreement is concluded between Holland, the United States, and Great Britain.

Accordingly the United States and Great Britain have decided to wait no longer, and have served final notice of their intention to seize the 600,000 tons of Dutch ships in American and Entente ports next Monday, unless the agreement is reached. It is not expected that Holland will sign any agreement before Monday and the seizure of the ships is a foregone conclusion. By signing the agreement the Dutch Government would be defying the German Government at a time when, flushed by the Russian and Rumanian collapse, the Berlin Government is in a mood to hesitate at nothing to accomplish its war aims, even to the extent of violating the neutrality of Holland, or any other neutral.

In taking over the ships, the United States will give to Holland everything that we had indicated a willingness to furnish under the terms of the permanent agreement which German terrorism has blocked. We will give ample compensation for the use of the vessels, will restore at the end of the war those of them that are left to their original owners, and in the case of those lost in the war we will pay for them. We will also provide Holland with the food supplies we promised under the proposed permanent agreement. At the present time

Continued on Page Two.

Dutch Government Had Warning of Allied Action

THE HAGUE, March 14. — The Netherlands Government, according to high authority here, was not informed that, unless the Dutch ships in allied ports were unreservedly delivered to the Allies by March 18, they would be taken over. But the British Minister at The Hague informed the Government that, unless a satisfactory answer was forthcoming by March 18 regarding navigation of the danger zone by Dutch ships, other measures would have to be taken to get these ships moving.

GERMANY STRIKING AT ALL NEUTRALS

Trade Board Charges That Foe Is Deliberately Making War on Peaceful Neighbors.

SEEKS TO STARVE THEM OUT

Aims to Destroy Their Shipping in Order to Hold Supremacy After the War.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Germany's latest campaign of ruthlessness against neutral shipping is attributed by the War Trade Board in a statement tonight to a deliberate plan for cutting off the North European nations from American and allied food supplies, and thereby reducing them through starvation to political and economic dependence upon the Teutonic war lords.

While the board makes no reference to the determination of the United States and Great Britain, disclosed today, to take over Dutch ships in American and allied ports, its statement throws interesting light upon the situation which led to this decision. The hope is expressed that the neutrals will contrast the respective attitudes of the United States and Germans toward the problem of feeding them. Following is the statement:

"Germany's war leaders are using the submarine war weapon to prevent fulfillment of American agreements to feed and relieve European neutrals. A mass of cumulative evidence and indications in the possession of the War Trade Board show that Germany is employing the submarine menace to prevent neighbor neutrals receiving any food or factors in the hands of the United States and its associates in the war, and to coerce these neutrals through starvation into political and economic dependence upon Germany, quite as much as to strike at the communications of its opponents—Germany's ostensible aim in proclaiming the ruthless submarine campaign.

Playing Dog-in-the-Manger.

"Further indications tend to show that the submarines are being used, along similar dog-in-the-manger lines, to destroy neutral shipping without regard to its employment, in order to weaken prospective neutral competitors after the war and to drag down neutral tonnage as far as possible toward a position of equality (or inferiority) with the German mercantile marine, which has lost between 40 and 50 per cent. of its ocean tonnage, so that the neutral trader may be equally as badly off as his German rival for tonnage in the after-the-war race for commerce.

"No other interpretation can be placed, for example, upon the repeated instances of destruction of neutral Danish ships on voyages between Iceland and the Danish mother country entirely outside of the war zone, nor upon the multitudinous 'mistakes' whereby Dutch and other neutral ships, clinging to the precarious narrow way left open through the prohibited zone, are torpedoed outside the zone by U-boat commanders, whose word that the vessels were within the zone is later accepted unquestioned by the German prize courts. Prominent ship owners in Scandinavian countries have stated their belief that many sinkings were inspired only by the intention to get rid of neutral tonnage so as to increase the relative value of German shipping available at the end of the war. Examinations of the Captains of torpedoed ships before the marine courts in these countries bear out this belief, the testimony repeatedly showing that vessels were attacked far outside the zone.

"The intent of the Germans to prevent neutrals receiving food and supplies under relief agreements with the United States is illustrated by the German veto placed upon the temporary modus vivendi with Holland, providing for the provisioning of that country. Two food ships loaded with supplies for the Netherlands, along with eleven Belgian relief ships, have been waiting in American ports for weeks, unable to sail because of the refusal of Germany to permit an equivalent amount of tonnage leaving Dutch harbors, the obvious plan of the German authorities being to gather all Dutch ships into home harbors and then prevent any of them sailing by threats to torpedo any vessel leaving Holland waters. To relieve the food situation in Holland, the War Trade Board has finally authorized the transshipment of the food in question from the two Dutch steamers to the Holland liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which is sailing shortly:

"The present campaign of threats and intimidation against the Scandinavian neutrals now carried on in the semi-official North German Gazette and other organs of the German press is obviously intended to frighten the northern neutrals from completing agreements which benefit the neutrals quite as much as the United States and its associates.

Aims at Switzerland, Too.

"Now, success of the earnest efforts of the United States Government to rush shipments of bread grain to Switzerland is threatened by the action of German submarines, which, according

Continued on Page Seven.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

BALFOUR VOICES IMPLICIT TRUST IN JAPANESE

Certain They Will Carry Out Any Decision Reached by Entente.

HAS HOPE IN RUSSIA

Says Bolsheviki Have Expressed Genuine Desire to Reconstitute Army.

MAY WELCOME ASSISTANCE

British Foreign Secretary Answers Attack by Liberal in Commons on Far Eastern Ally.

LONDON, March 14.—Speaking in the House of Commons today on the situation in the East, Foreign Secretary Balfour expressed perfect confidence in Japan's absolute loyalty in carrying out any decision that might be reached, and declared that in this question he had drawn no distinction between Japan and the other allies.

H. B. Lees-Smith, Liberal, who several days ago notified the House of his intention, asked Mr. Balfour whether he could give the House any information regarding the rumors as to the intentions of Japan in Asiatic Russia, and what was the attitude of Great Britain on this subject.

Lord Robert Cecil, he said, had made a statement on the question which was of a startling character and most unfortunate at the present time. There was not the slightest evidence, he declared, in support of the statement that a large number of German prisoners in Siberia had been armed, and that a German General was on the way to organize them. There was no evidence that Germany was going to play into the Allies' hands and dissipate her forces by a mad expedition into Siberia. If the Allies occupied Russia's Eastern provinces, they could not at the peace conference be able to raise their voices on behalf of the world for Lithuania or Rumania.

He dwelt upon the fact that President Wilson was the only allied statesman to send a message to the Moscow conference, and declared that the avowed policy and language of President Wilson were quite at variance with those of Lord Robert Cecil, which contemplated a policy which would mean that Japan would have to make war on the Soviet Government of Russia, because if she entered Rusela she would be resisted by the Russian Soviet troops. If Japan entered Russian territory and seized and occupied it at the mandate of the alliance, it followed with almost absolute certainty that this territory would not be returned.

Asked by a member "Why not?" Mr. Lees-Smith replied:

"Did Japan return Korea?"

Mr. Lees-Smith hoped that Great Britain would follow the line of policy laid down by President Wilson. If she did not, but gave way to the desires of Japan, she would not be acting for her own best interests, for Russia, despite what had happened, would remain a great country, and when she revived, democratic and stronger, Great Britain would be glad to have her as a friend.

Alexander M. Scott, Liberal, Glasgow, contended that the danger to the stores at Vladivostok was insignificant in comparison with the menace with which the whole allied campaign and strategy in the East were threatened.

In his reply Mr. Balfour said he considered, from the point of view of securing the freedom of small nations and saving the world from the domination of one greedy power, that nothing could be more unfortunate than the coincidence between the Russian revolution and the war that was being conducted by Russia and her allies.

He was an optimist about Russia, he added, but not about Russia's immediate future.

Mr. Balfour said he thought it impossible to have found a remedy for the misfortunes that had occurred to civilization itself from the fact that the Russian revolution occurred in the middle of the European war, but he welcomed the change from an autocracy to what he still believed was going to be a reign of ordered liberty.

The revolution, he continued, unfortunately came at a time when Russia was weary of the sacrifices of war, and it was mixed up with and almost overshadowed on its political side by pacifist influences which were allowed to gain control in the army and navy and other forces which should have been coordinated to resist the common enemy.

Mr. Balfour contrasted the French Revolution, which had resulted in the creation of an army whose efficiency was the wonder of Europe, with the Russian revolution, which had deliberately and completely destroyed every fighting instrument. This destruction involved also the gallant Rumanian Army. He cast not the slightest aspersion on the Bolsheviki, but declared it was obvious to the world that the course they had pursued rendered them helpless in the face of German aggression.

The Bolsheviki had now expressed a genuine and earnest desire to reconstitute the army, and would doubtless welcome the assistance of Great rBitain in carrying out that object. But such reconstitution of the shattered instrument of defense could not be accomplished in a day.

If there was the slightest foundation for Mr. Lees-Smith's contention that whenever foreign troops invade a country they inevitably stay there and annexation results, said the Foreign Secre-

Continued on Page Three.

Japan Expected to Intervene in Siberia If Soviets Approve German Peace Terms

WASHINGTON, March 14. — Japan's avowal of her intention to intervene in Siberia and the announcement of the course to be taken by the United States and other Governments aligned against the Central Powers are expected to follow closely upon the adjournment of the Russian Congress of Soviets called to meet today at Moscow.

Official Washington and diplomats here still retain faint hope that the warring factions of Russia may yet reject the German peace terms signed at Brest-Litovsk, but almost all information that has reached here indicates that the fighting spirit of the disorganized people is too wounded to resist.

The State Department tonight was still without official knowledge that the President's message of sympathy and promise of aid addressed to the Russian people through the Congress had reached Moscow, but that it had was taken for granted. Word that the Soviets actually had convened also was lacking.

Some little encouragement was found in the altered attitude of Trotzky, former Bolsheviet Foreign Minister, as reported by Ambassador Francis. The Ambassador said Trotzky as late as March 11 had been quoted as saying that he favored putting the army under "iron discipline" and continuing the fight against Germany. His change of mind, however, is believed here to have come too late. The Ambassador himself observed that his remarks might, or might not, be significant.

Failure of the Soviets to endeavor to muster the strength of Russia against Germany probably will bring to an immediate conclusion the negotiations concerning Japanese intervention.

MUCK PLAYS HERE, GUARDED BY POLICE

Only Subscribers Admitted to Concert, Which Was Not Interrupted.

OPENS WITH OUR ANTHEM

Manager Shows Swiss Citizenship Papers Issued to Leader in 1881.

Dr. Karl Muck conducted the concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra to a sold-out house of all-season subscribers at Carnegie Hall last night, a concert to which the city authorities gave full protection. Mayor Hylan, it was said, ordered the Police Department to prevent any untoward occurrence, and at the last moment before the concert the special force detailed to guard the approaches, doors, and lobbies of the hall was trebled.

Borough Police Inspector O'Brien, Detective Captain Gildea, Acting Captain Carey of the Detective Bureau, and twenty plain-clothes men were present in the auditorium, while Inspector Henry, Captain Byron Sackett of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and twenty-five policemen were outside. The Carnegie Hall staff was on the alert to admit subscribers and no others. Not a ticket or standing admission was sold.

Opens With National Anthem.

Dr. Muck's entrance, at 8:30 o'clock, a few minutes later than usual, owing to delay in seating the crowd under these circumstances, was greeted with hearty applause, which he acknowledged by bowing once, and then signaling the orchestra to rise and play "The Star-Spangled Banner." The house rose as quickly, and applauded some moments while still standing after the national air. Again at the end of the first part of the concert, the Brahms Symphony No. 3, Dr. Muck deftly passed another ovation from himself to the orchestra.

Major Henry Lee Higginson, the orchestra's founder, sat in the seat always reserved for him far down the centre aisle. He was seen by the audience as he walked forward to meet the conductor and men during the intermission, and had to turn and bow to applause, which was renewed when he presently returned to his chair. It was an open secret that the future of the Boston Symphony rested largely with the fate of last night's event in New York.

Show Swiss Citizenship Papers.

The orchestra management, however, chose to answer recent questions as to Dr. Muck's citizenship by making public for the first time the certificate that was given him by the town of Nueheim, in the Canton of Zug, in Switzerland, on March 4, 1881, soon after Dr. Muck's twenty-first birthday. His father, a Bavarian, had settled and become naturalized there when Karl Muck was a child of six years, and he had his son naturalized on coming of age.

The evidence exhibited by Charles A. Ellis, manager of the orchestra, as to Dr. Muck's citizenship was an old and apparently original document authenticated June 12, 1917, by P. Ritter, then the Swiss Minister at Washington. This document, according to a translation appended and also authenticated by Mr. Ritter was headed No. 944, Certificate of Citizenship.

It read:

We, the President and Council of the community (or town) of Neuheim, in the Canton of Zug, do hereby certify that the bearer of this document, Karl Muck, single, born Nov. 22, 1859, be (is) our citizen, and we recognize him as such at all times.

By virtue of which we give the definite assurance that the above-mentioned citizen shall at any time and under all circumstances be received by our community.

Given at Neuheim this 4th day of March 1881.

The President,
(Signed) KLEMENS ZUERCHER,
In the name of the Town Council,
(Signed) C. JOS. STAUB,

With the best recommendation to all authorities and their respective protection, the genuineness of the foregoing signatures is acknowledged.

Chancellory of the Canton of Zug,
by the Chancellor, A. WEBER.
Zug, March 15, 1881.

The certificate bore the seal of Neu-

Continued on Page Eleven.

DRYS LOSE GROUND IN ALBANY BATTLE

Short Four Votes in Senate—Whitman Hesitates to Threaten Referendum Veto.

ANDERSON RAISES STORM

Accuses Assemblymen of Betraying Ratification—Speaker Denies Him Floor Privilege.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—After listening to legislators who declare that ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment prior to a referendum is most unlikely, Governor Whitman has been somewhat shaken in his determination of sharply memorializing the Legislature on the subject.

The "drys" have shifted their fire from the Assembly to the Senate and are leveling their heaviest guns on the members of the upper house in an effort to obtain favorable action there on the Hill-McNab ratification resolution. Although admitting that a poll taken by them shows them to be sure of only 22 votes, or four less than a majority, Governor Whitman's disapproval of the referendum, it is said, will not prove effective in budging the Assembly from the stand it has taken, and there is every likelihood that the measure for a referendum this Fall will be passed by that body early next week.

Governor Whitman indicated tonight that he would not send a message citing his objections to the referendum to the Assembly before Monday night, if then. While he remains firm in the belief that a referendum is a useless makeshift, the Governor is said to be unwilling to foreclose his freedom of action if a referendum bill should come to him for approval or veto. He hesitates to threaten to veto such a bill for fear other prohibition measures might fail, and a veto of the Referendum bill might leave the question open, to become a live, two-edged issue in the Gubernatorial campaign this Fall.

State Amendment Bill Advanced.

The Senate became an active participant in the prohibition battle today when, on motion of Leader Elon R. Brown, the proposed constitutional amendment which would make this a bone-dry State, and which carries with it a referendum, was advanced to the order of final passage. The constitutional amendment was introduced as a measure from the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. Senator James A. Emerson, Chairman of the Committee, in supporting Senator Brown's motion, said the measure had been offered in good faith, and not to create a diversion from the ratification resolution, as some of the "drys" have charged.

Senator Brown's move is in keeping with his recent declaration to THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent that he was determined the people should have their say on the liquor question, regardless of the Governor's action on the Referendum bill. The proposed constitutional amendment, if it receives favorable action from the Legislature this and next year, will be submitted to the voters for ratification or rejection in the Fall of 1919.

The Emerson bill, providing for a referendum on ratification at the election this Fall, was on the Senate calendar, but was passed over. Senator Brown will not oppose its passage, and the absence of any action today has no significance. The Senate can accomplish the purpose contemplated by the Emerson bill by a favorable vote on the McNab bill, should this be passed by the Assembly. The advancement of the State constitutional amendment was without debate.

Anderson Severely Criticised.

In the Assembly William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, was severely arraigned for communications sent by him to Republican Assemblymen criticising them for voting for the referendum. Summary action to bar Mr. Anderson

Continued on Page Seven.

Eighteen Persons Reported Killed in Train Wreck on the Pennsylvania

LANCASTER, Penn., Friday, March 15.—Eighteen persons are reported killed and about forty injured in the wreck of Train 19 on the Pennsylvania Railroad above the Elizabethtown station about 12:45 o'clock this morning. The train is believed to have run into a landslide in the west cut above the station on the west track.

The train was running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, and the huge mass of earth and rock on the track is believed to have wrecked the train and then shook loose tons of other material which partially buried the broken cars.

Train 19 was bound from this city to Cleveland with six sleepers, one coach and a baggage car. At the Pennsylvania Station early this morning it was said that the train left here at 8:50 o'clock last night.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage till you have tried them.—Advt.

THE DIPLOMATIC situation between Japan and United States is thoroughly discussed by prominent authorities in Third Japan Number, N. Y. Evening Post, tomorrow. 5 cents.—Advt.

AMERICANS SEIZE GERMAN TRENCHES BY QUICK ADVANCE EAST OF LUNEVILLE; HOLD THEM AGAINST COUNTERATTACKS

President Wilson Asks Boys Over 16 to Join the Reserve for Farm Work

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Wilson today issued an appeal to the young men of the country not now permanently employed, and especially the high school boys, to engage in farm work this Summer to aid in increasing the food supply as a step toward winning the war. The President's appeal follows:

The White House.
March 13, 1918.

The Department of Labor has set aside the week beginning March 18 as National Enrollment Week for the United States Boys' Working Reserve. The purpose of this national enrollment work is to call the attention of the young men of the nation to the importance of increasing the food supply by working on the farms, and to urge them to enroll in the reserve.

I sincerely hope that the young men of the country of 16 years of age and over not now permanently employed, and especially the boys in our high schools, will enter heartily into this work and join the Boys' Working Reserve in order that they may have the privilege, for such I believe it to be, of spending their spare time in a productive enterprise which will certainly aid the nation to win the war by increasing the means of providing for the forces at the front, and for the maintenance of those whose services are so much needed at home.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

SENATORS SHARE WAR CONFERENCES

New Step Taken to Assure Closer Co-operation Between Congress and Department.

HOUSE MEMBERS TO JOIN

Acting Secretary Crowell Starts Working Arrangement to Continue Regularly.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Administration formally embarked today on a policy of taking Congress completely into its confidence as to the progress of war preparations and developments on the fighting front in Europe. At the invitation of Acting Secretary Benedict Crowell, members of the Senate Military Committee were in session at the War Department for nearly two hours with the full membership of the War Council, and beginning next week will meet with that body every Saturday morning.

Members of the House Committee will meet with the Council tomorrow.

Thus the War Department meets the insistent demand of Congress for a greater share in the conduct of the war, and removes the real cause which led to the Senate committee's prolonged investigation of the army, with its attendant bitter criticism. It was pointed out today that members of Congress now would know at first hand about current developments instead of getting information months late through the examination of witnesses, and could make their criticisms at a time when they would count.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who has led in much of the Senate criticism of the War Department, was the ranking Democratic member present today, in the absence of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, the Chairman, who is at Atlantic City.

"The session was very satisfactory," Senator Hitchcock said. "The department has reduced everything to diagrams showing the present status in each branch and the progress being made."

Senator Hitchcock added that all questions asked by the Senators had been answered fully by the men who are in direct charge of the work, frankly disclosing every element of the war work in which the department was behind schedule and the steps being taken to remedy the difficulty.

Air Program Behind Schedule.

In some respects, the Senator said, notably in the aviation program, there had been great delay, and the War Council had initiated an investigation to determine the cause. Another member of the committee said that the aviation program was 74 per cent. behind schedule, and that oversanguine reports were being inquired into.

Shipping tonnage available, reported by representatives on the Council of the Shipping Board, and also by Major Gen. Goethals, in charge of embarkation of men and supplies, shows an encouraging increase, Senator Hitchcock said. More tonnage is now available, the work of shipment has been systematized, and the round trip to European ports is taking a shorter time.

In connection with the brighter outlook on shipping, it was learned that recently a transport made the round trip to the debarkation port in France in twenty-nine days. That is evidence that steps taken to clear away the congestion in the debarkation ports have been effective. Previously laden ships have waited at these ports for days, even weeks, for opportunity to unload, meanwhile losing the chance to bring over another cargo. Trips sometimes required from fifty to sixty days.

The committee was shown a summary of activities on all fronts in Europe, prepared by the Army War College, a member of which was present to explain the movements noted. Cablegrams from General Pershing received yesterday also were read, showing activities on his front and his supply and equipment needs.

Acting Secretary Crowell explained that the department had determined it to be only fair that Congress, through the Military Committees, should be advised every week of the progress being made instead of waiting for the semi-annual hearings on military bills.

"TODAY!—the famous Flower Show opens—with its War Gardens and——" See top of page 5.—Advt.

PLOT TO BLOW UP HOG ISLAND YARDS

245 Pounds of Dynamite Found Hidden in Stores, D. R. Kennedy Testifies.

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE

Some Workmen to Get $6,000 and $7,000 a Year—Steel Shortage Delays Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — Enough dynamite to blow up the Hog Island shipyards has been found hidden away in the plant within the last month, according to Dudley R. Kennedy, one of the managers of the yards, in testifying today before the Senate Commerce Committee. He said that spies were responsible for it and that Secret Service agents had made arrests.

Mr. Kennedy told the committee that 245 pounds of the explosive had been tucked away in various parts of the shipyard and that if it had not been discovered the whole plant would probably have been blown up. The dynamite was in packages concealed in supplies that were stored in the yards.

"We discovered the dynamite in the nick of time," he said. "Without doubt it was the work of secret agents operating in the interest of Germany."

"How recently have you found the dynamite?" asked Senator Nelson.

"We found the last batch ten days ago," replied Mr. Kennedy. "We came upon twenty pounds of it then, hidden away in a part of the yard. Before that, during the last four weeks, we had found more than 225 pounds of the stuff."

"What have you done about it?" asked Senator Fletcher.

"The Secret Service is attending to that," replied Mr. Kennedy. "We have been on the watch for spies all the time. We have found that the American workers are entirely loyal, but there are many foreigners working in the yards. We have had to watch them."

About 25 per cent. of the workers at the Hog Island yards were foreigners, he said; but he wanted to impress the committee that not all of these foreigners were under suspicion.

Mr. Kennedy, after testifying, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the Secret Service had made several arrests in connection with the planting of dynamite.

"It is all in the hands of the Secret Service and I cannot say anything more about it," he added.

Mr. Kennedy told the committee that ship carpenters at Hog Island were making $9 and $10 a day.

"Isn't that rather big wages," asked Senator Nelson.

"It is," assented Mr. Kennedy. "But wages are going up everywhere. More than 3,000 workmen at Hog Island are getting over $200 a month. They embrace brakemen, engineers, skilled mechanics, and various other workmen."

Under the 20 per cent. wage increase recently ordered by the Wage Adjustment Board, Mr. Kennedy said, many workers in the list of 3,000 would be raised to $6,000 and $7,000 a year. More than $1,200,000 would be given, he said, in back pay for the 22,000 men employed in the yards.

Mr. Kennedy spoke of steel shortage as delaying the building of ships at Hog Island. While twelve ways have been completed, only two keels have been laid, owing to the scarcity of material. The other ten will be laid as soon as the steel is available.

AIR BATTLE OVER NORTH SEA

One German Machine Destroyed and Another Downed by British.

LONDON, March 14.—Two British seaplanes on Tuesday engaged five enemy aircraft over the North Sea, destroying one seaplane and dedowning another, it is announced officially. Both the British planes returned. The text of the announcement reads:

"On Tuesday two British seaplanes attacked five enemy aircraft in the southern part of the North Sea. The engagement lasted thirty minutes. One enemy two-seater was shot down and destroyed, the observer of a second machine was killed, and a third seaplane was driven down on the water.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE
6th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y.
Every Eve. 8—Mat. Tomorrow.—Advt.

GAINS NOW CONSOLIDATED

Heavy Fire of Our Guns Had Forced the Foe to Abandon Ground.

OUR FIRST FORWARD DRIVE

Represents a Change in Tactics from the Previous Raids Into Foe's Lines.

LORRAINE GUNS ARE BUSY

Enemy's Ammunition Dumps and Gas Projectors Smashed Northwest of Toul.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 14, (Associated Press.)—American troops in the Luneville sector have occupied and are holding enemy trenches northeast of Badonviller, which they forced the Germans to abandon through recent raids and concentrated artillery fire.

The trenches have been consolidated with ours.

This, though a small forward movement, marks the first permanent advance by the American army in France. The consolidation of the trenches enables the Americans and French to operate from higher ground than heretofore.

The Germans made only feeble attempts to retake the position, but each time were repulsed.

German Gas Attack Foiled.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 12, (Associated Press.)—The American artillery on this front has been more active than ever in the last fifteen hours.

Four groups of German gas projectors, in addition to the group of 200 projectors already reported destroyed, have been discovered and blown to pieces by the American guns. Probable German plans for a gas attack on a comparatively large scale against the American positions northwest of Toul have thus been upset.

The new group of projectors were discovered by means of aerial photographs which were taken by American observers in French airplanes. The effective action taken against them was due to the quick work of the observers, the intelligence officers, and the artillerists in turn.

The American shells also found lodgment in a number of ammunition dumps, which were blown up. Many extensive explosions are reported.

The correspondent, standing on a hill, saw one dump situated in a wood go up in a brilliant flash and a great puff of whitish smoke, a tremendous report following a few seconds later. Explosions and fires were caused by our shells in villages and woods also behind the enemy front.

German Trenches Leveled.

The American artillery also tore great gaps in the enemy wires and leveled parts of the first and second line trenches, forcing the enemy virtually to abandon them.

During a retaliatory shelling for an enemy bombardment in which several gas shells fell on our battery positions the American guns silenced some German batteries by pouring in a fast and extremely accurate fire. Our artillerymen stayed in their dugouts until the gas shells began to fall, when they put on their masks and manned the guns while thus protected. Some mustard gas shells were mixed with the others that fell, and later a few of our men walked through this type of gas without their masks on.

Rifle fire and grenades dislodged a German from a sniper's post in a shell hole and also silenced the enemy in a machine-gun emplacement on the front lines, who had been annoying our men with bursts of fire. The American machine guns, by a crossfire, again drove out the Germans from several listening posts.

Our Airmen Very Active.

An American aerial observer, in a French airplane, crossed the German lines this morning at a low altitude and used his machine gun effectively on the second line. Other Americans were in the air all day, many over German territory.

One aerial battle is reported. The American observer emptied a gun at a German plane, but without apparent result, as the enemy was hurrying toward the rear. Another machine in which American observers were manning the guns went up to meet German airplanes, which had crossed the lines, but failed to get close enough to shoot with any chance of scoring a hit.

The Germans are doing much work behind their lines. Additional camouflage construction is going on there, and an exceedingly heavy traffic is in evidence at many places, especially at night.

Artillery fire of a lively character is also continuing in the sector east of

Luneville. So far as known, the Germans have not yet reoccupied their first and second lines there.

The Luneville sector also has been much occupied with snipers today. One German was detected in a tree after a period in which he had done fairly effective work. One of the American sharpshooters crawled cautiously to a vantage point in No Man's Land and opened up on him. The second shot hit the German, whose body dropped to the enemy wire, where it hung for the rest of the day.

Barrage Fire Impresses Raiders.

Details of the recent raid northwest of Toul show that while numbers of Germans were killed by shellfire while the box barrage was in effect, and others later by the creeping barrage, a few of the enemy were shot here and there during the time the Americans were in the German trenches.

Many of the Americans, however, among the raiding party of four officers and seventy men did not see a single German soldier.

All the men in the raid seemed particularly impressed with the way the American barrage worked.

"It worked like a clock," said one soldier whose home is in Texas. "It made you feel you could go right on to Berlin behind it. The only trouble about this show was we didn't see enough of Fritz. He must have beat it like a rabbit, because I did not see a single one all the way back to the second line, although some of the other fellows did."

The men went in 150 yards on a 100-foot front. None of the Americans was killed and none is missing. It is certain that five Germans were killed in the fighting.

RAINBOW DIVISION REPULSED FOE'S RAID

French General Congratulated Commander of Guardsmen, Who Include Our Former 69th.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Official confirmation of previous indications that some parts at least of the 42d (Rainbow) Division of National Guardsmen, which includes the former 69th Regiment of the New York National Guard, had been participating in the active operations on the American front, northwest of Toul, reached the War Department today in a dispatch from General Pershing.

The American Commander stated that General Gerard of the French Army had congratulated the Commander of the 42d Division on the effective manner in which his troops repulsed an enemy raid on March 5. General Pershing's message, as given out by the War Department in paraphrase, reads:

Summary of activities on the 42d (Rainbow) Division front, night of 4th and 5th of March: Enemy attempted trench raid early morning March 5. Raid was repulsed with losses to the enemy. Our losses reported light, no missing or prisoners. General Gerard, command 8th French Army, congratulated Division Commander on the way in which troops repulsed raid.

First Told in Casualty Lists.

Pershing's dispatch to the War Department officially announcing that the Rainbow Division has been actively engaged in the fighting in France, aroused great interest in New York City, because the former 69th Regiment of the New York National Guard is a member of that division, its present designation being the 165th. The news confirmed the tidings that had been brought home to parents of soldiers in that regiment by the receipt from the War Department in the last few days through announcements that their sons had been wounded or killed in action.

The Sixty-ninth is the only National Guard Regiment from this city which has thus far gone to France. "Well, the boys have had their wish," was the comment of one man, who has several friends in the regiment, and he recalled that when the news reached the armory here that the regiment was to go, the men had joined hands and executed a dance for joy.

Some of the other organizations that make up the Rainbow Division are the Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, the Fourth Ohio Infantry, the Third and Fourth Companies of Maryland Coast Artillery, the First Ambulance Company of New Jersey, and the First Field Ambulance Company of the District of Columbia.

Frank L. Dowling, President of Manhattan Borough, was notified yesterday of the death in action of Michael J. Ahearn, who went "over there" with the 69th Regiment. Ahearn was an employe of the Bureau of Highways. He was popular in the Municipal Building, and many friends grieved yesterday because of the news. Mrs. Ahearn, who lives at 521 West Fifty-fifth Street, received news of her son's death from the War Department. A requiem high mass will be said at the Church of the Sacred Heart, in West Fifty-second Street, this morning.

The parents of John Le Gall of 491 Third Street, Brooklyn, also received word that their son had been killed in action in France on March 8. Le Gall was 24 years of age. He enlisted in July in the 14th Regiment, and was later transferred to the 69th.

Another member of the 69th who lost his life was George A. Adkins. His mother, Mrs. Anna Adkins of 154 East Fifty-sixth Street, received word yesterday that her son was killed in action on March 7. On the same day that Adkins lost his life the postman here delivered to William Adkins, a brother, a letter from George, written on Jan. 27 in France. In his letter George wrote that "mom" was not to worry about spending money, as it was hard to spend money over there. In part he said:

"Yes, Bill, I've got it all down in a book, (military information that could not be mailed,) and I wish I could recite my little piece to you now. But just wait, and you will be listening with your mouth wide open.

"At present we are billeted, sleeping, in barns. How does that sound? In barns the French people used to keep their horses in. The French people seem to be very good to us. Of course they are elderly people, and they live very simply.

"Bill, they have their own cattle, and every night the boys in billet get together and we have hot milk and Du Pan, French bread, before going to cushet, sleep, on the straw.

"Well, Bill, there's a lot to talk about, but it can't be done. Do you know what the French charge us for a bar of chocolate? A franc and 50 centimes. That's about 30 cents in American money. Can you beat it? They know we want it. You know chocolate is filling.

"Try and cheer Mom up, and when I get back I'll have something for you worth while. So have patience. Just smile, Bill, and be good to Mom, as you know that she's been to you and me and Sis all the time. It was up to me to do my bit, and when it's all over we will be all happy again."

Four days ago Mrs. Margaret Curry Hegney of 1,887 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, saw the name of Arthur Hegney, her son, in the list of soldiers killed in action in France.

The War Department sent the notice of the lad's death to the company's office in Brooklyn, and it was forwarded from there to Mrs. Hegney in the Bronx.

70 Casualties on Pershing's List; Four Men Killed in Action, 54 Wounded

WASHINGTON, March 14.—General Pershing's casualty list, received today, carries the names of seventy soldiers, of whom four were killed in action, two died of wounds, one died from an accident, and nine from disease, while fourteen were wounded severely and forty were slightly wounded.

The list gives the names of three officers, Captain Hugh H. Barber and Lieutenant Horace B. Smith, who were slightly wounded, and Lieutenant Bernard Vant Hof, who was severely wounded.

The complete list is as follows:

Killed in Action—4.

BEHMER, ALBERT E., Corporal.
O'CONNOR, FRANK, Sergeant.
CONLEY, CECIL M., private.
TURNER, FRED D., private.

Died of Wounds—2.

CIP, JOSEPH L., Sergeant.
BRUMMETT, FRED C., private.

Killed in Accident—1.

WATKINS, Harry, private.

Died from Disease—8.

BAILEY, CLARENCE G., septicemia.
AHLBERG, OSCAR W., Corporal, pneumonia.
BRIGGS, HARRY S., private, heart failure.
BROWN, THOMAS R., private, tuberculosis.
BRUNY, JOHN, private, diphtheria.
HOWELL, JOHN H., private, septicemia.
JENNINGS, WALTER C., private, diphtheria.
McCARTHY, JESS R., private, pneumonia.
RHODER, MERRITT H., private, pneumonia.

Wounded Severely—14.

VANT HOF, BERNARD, Lieutenant.
MARCHER, GEORGE O., Corporal.
SWANSON, JOSEPH C., Corporal.
BARNES, LYLE W., private.
CHAMBERLAIN, HARLAN W., private.
CULP, LLOYD, private.
BEAN, WILLIAM H., private.
FUDGE, JOSEPH O., private.
HJAR, HAROLD, private.
PETTY, ROBERT G., private.
RUDIG, ALBERT L., private.
RUTHERFORD, RALPH B., private.
TEMPLETON, HARRY A., private.
VINING, PERCIVAL, private.

Wounded Slightly—40.

BARBER, HUGH H., Captain.
SMITH, HORACE B., Lieutenant.
HENSLEY, SETH A., Sergeant.
QUIGLEY, LAWRENCE J., Sergeant.
LA CASSE, OLIVER, Sergeant.
MORGAN, HENRY A., Sergeant.
GREAVES, JOHN, Corporal.
BIEGLER, ERNEST P., Corporal.
ANDREWS, ROBERT G., Corporal.
FALL, HENRY H., Corporal.
MARTIN, OTTO S., Corporal.
MURPHY, GEORGE, Corporal.
JUSTAV, JOSEPH, private.
KLEMM, HAROLD, private.
KROBOTH, EMIL, private.
LETOURNEAU, JOE, private.
LILLY, CLARENCE W., private.
MOORE, JAMES P., private.
NEWMAN, PHIL H., private.
OVERLOOK, TRAFTON H., private.
PELTON, LESTER T., private.
PATTERSON, EINAR T., private.
PLACE, EDWARD G., private.
SATTERFIELD, WILLIAM H., private.
SCOTT, EVERETT H., private.
TAYLOR, WILLIAM H., private.
THOMPSON, OBERT, private.
VALLEY, FRANK Z., private.
WILLIS, ROBERT, private.
TELFER, JOHN P., private.
PAGE, THOMAS S., private.
ROBINSON, FRED J., private.
JARVIS, EDWIN L., private.
FRANCEN, OTTO, private.
JOHNSON, LESLIE, private.
GODDARD, LOREN L., private.
BARBER, DARRELL L., private.
GRANT, KEITH S., private.
KIRSCHMAN, HOWARD, private.
DUDDLESON, HARRY K., private.

By error Lieutenant Edward McClure Peters was reported "slightly wounded" in the casualty list published on March 13, whereas he should have been listed among those "killed in action."

Similarly, the name of First Lieutenant Louis J. Jordan should have been recorded as "killed in action" in the list published on March 10.

ZEPPELIN KILLS FIVE IN HARTLEPOOL RAID

One Airship Crosses English Coast, Drops Four Bombs, and Hastens Away.

PRISONERS TO BE EXPOSED

Reprisal for Teuton Methods—Hospital Bombed in Latest Paris Raid.

LONDON, March 14.—In last night's air raid one airship crossed the coast and dropped four bombs on Hartlepool. Six dwellings were demolished there and thirty were damaged. Five persons were killed and nine injured.

The following official statement was issued:

Only one airship crossed the coast last night. It dropped four bombs on Hartlepool. The raider, which was operating at a great altitude, only remained a few minutes, and the remainder of its bombs appear to have fallen into the sea.

Six dwelling houses were demolished and about thirty damaged.

The latest police reports state that the following casualties occurred: Killed, one man, one woman, three children; injured, three men, one woman, five children.

German prisoners of war are to be distributed over areas which the enemy's aircraft are subjecting to attack in their raids, according to The Evening News today. "This," says the newspaper, "is being done because the allied Governments have learned that prisoners of their nationalities in German hands already have been so placed in all towns which the German Government considers likely to be attacked."

Tuesday night's visit to Hull and vicinity by Zeppelins was completely unexpected. The night was dark and a slight drizzle was falling. Immediately after the warning was given the crash of guns was heard. In less than twenty minutes the airships were again off seaward.

One Zeppelin dropped two bombs on the outskirts of the town, but the only damage that resulted was the destruction of an unoccupied house.

PARIS SEEKS RAID SHELTERS.

Proposal to Use the Catacombs—Airman Dives in Gun Range.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—Paris, proudly asserts Charles Maurras in Action Française this morning, has been promoted to the position of a town in the war zone. This sentiment exactly fits the feeling of a vast majority of Parisians on the day following the second raid in force by Gothas on the city within four days.

The invaders last night arrived at a moment when the streets and theatres were filled with people. The streets, thanks to the campaign of education pursued by the authorities, were cleared almost instantly, the people wisely bolting in all directions for the nearest underground shelters, of which there are now nearly 3,000 in the city.

In the theatres practically not a soul stirred. At the Comédie the veteran actor, Silvain, hearing a noise, paused in a speech and asked through the door back of the stage what was the matter. Being told, he turned to the audience and announced that a raid of Gothas was imminent, adding that there was plenty of room in the cellars of the theatre. Then he calmly resumed his part.

Further raids being generally anticipated, the question of providing more shelters is being seriously discussed. It is pointed out that the present shelters can accommodate only 300,000 out of a population of 1,750,000. The suggestion has been made to utilize the catacombs, which run under practically the whole southern half of the city. These ancient stone quarries, in many places sixty to a hundred feet thick overhead, have dozens of blocked-up entrances all over the Montparnasse area, which could be easily reopened if necessary.

PARIS, March 12.—A sergeant in the Quartermaster's Department of the American Army, who was acting as a chauffeur for the department in Paris, was injured slightly in last night's raid.

In a certain hospital in the Paris district six persons were killed and seven injured by bombs dropped by the German airmen.

Two policemen were killed and three injured in the raid. The Military Medal has been awarded to one of the wounded policemen.

The official statement on Monday night's raid says:

The number of victims of last night's bombardment is now known. In Paris twenty-nine were killed and fifty injured. Unfortunately, to these must be added sixty-six others who were crushed to death by a crowd in a panic at the entrance to the Metropolitan subway station, where they were seeking refuge. These last victims of German barbarism are almost all women and children.

One hospital was damaged seriously by bombs which killed six and injured seven.

During the raid four German aviators were brought down within our lines. Two fell in the region of Château Thierry, one near Meaux and the other near Soissons. Three of these were of the Gotha type, while the fourth was an ordinary two-seater. One of the Gotha machines was destroyed by fire and the pilot and crew were burned to death. Most of the other crews were not injured.

The newspapers are permitted to publish no details of the raids except those reported in the official statements, it being considered by the authorities to be desirable to keep the enemy in ignorance as to the results of his attacks.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In one of the recent German air raids on Paris an official report to the State Department says a German airplane swooped down so close to the city that it was in a position to sweep the streets with a machine gun.

ROCKVILLE CENTER, March 14.—Miss Winona Caroline Martin of this village, who is reported to have been killed in an air raid on Paris, left here only a few weeks ago to take up duty as a canteen worker for the Young Women's Christian Association. She was about 28 years old. For several years she was librarian of the Carnegie Library here. Miss Martin had been trying for some time to get into war service. She was the daughter of an English father and a French mother, both dead, and made her home here with her father's sister.

CASUALTY LIST FORM IS REFERRED TO BAKER

WASHINGTON, March 14.—At the request of President Wilson, Secretary Baker, while in France, will take up with General Pershing personally the subject of the manner in which American casualty lists shall be issued.

The President, after studying a protest by George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, against giving out casualties without the addresses of dead and wounded men, asked the War Department today to have Secretary Baker go into the subject with the American commander.

GUNFIRE IS HEAVY ON FRENCH FRONT

Three Raids by Teuton Forces Repulsed—Artillery Activity in the Argonne.

HAIG'S MEN ARE ALSO BUSY

More Than Usual Gunfire by the Foe Is Noted—Australians in Raid.

PARIS, March 14.—Shelling was in progress all along the battle front today, according to the report of the War Office. Three raids by German forces were repulsed.

Last night's bulletin says:

There was strong artillery activity in the Argonne and on the right bank of the Meuse.

More Activity on British Front.

LONDON, March 14.—Increased raiding and artillery activity in the Ypres sector and on the front north of Armentières is reported in the official statement from the War Office tonight, which reads:

In an encounter last night in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Comines Canal between Australian troops and a large hostile patrol we captured twenty-seven prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

Australians carried out successful raids during the night west of Houtem and in the neighborhood of Gapaard, east of Messines. We secured a few prisoners in each case, and inflicted a number of casualties on the enemy.

Hostile artillery has shown great activity today against both front and rear lines on the whole front from Vermelles to south of Armentieres. Under cover of smoke released during this bombardment a strong party of the enemy endeavored to enter our trenches, but was driven back by the fire of the Portûguese troops.

The enemy's artillery activity also has been above normal today east of Ypres.

The day report says:

Our raiding parties entered the enemy's trenches last night southeast of Epehy and brought back prisoners. A raid attempted by the enemy north of the Ypres-Staden railway was repulsed successfully.

The artillery was active on both sides during the night southwest of Cambrai.

The hostile artillery increased its activity in the Nueve Chapelle and Fauquissart sectors.

Last night's report of the Belgian War Office says:

Shortly after daybreak, after a violent bombardment, our troops entered the enemy trenches southeast of Lombaertzyde. After killing the occupants of the trenches in the first line and moving forward, we checked a violent counterattack in hand-to-hand fighting. The enemy then retired to his second line.

BERLIN, March 14.—Today's report of the Headquarters Staff says of operations on the western front:

In some sectors between the Lys and the Scarpe, on both sides of the Meuse, and in the Sundgau, in the region of Altkirch, the enemy artillery developed lively activity.

On the remainder of the front there were frequently lively disturbing bursts of fire and minor infantry engagements in No Man's Land.

BRITISH AIR FIGHTERS DOMINATE THEIR FRONT

Carry the War Over Enemy Lines and Bring Down 79 Hostile Machines in 10 Days.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, March 12. (Associated Press.)—The British and German military machines, tuned up to the finest pitch and probably as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them, are still awaiting the signal that will send them clashing against each other. Meanwhile the artillery pounds away in thunderous duels at many points and myriads of airmen are busy bombing, photographing and acting as eyes for their respective armies.

The British airmen have been doing marvelous work of late. The first ten days of March, as a whole, have been among the best yet recorded for the service. During that period, in addition to a vast amount of reconnoitring and photographing, the British aviators destroyed thirty-nine German airplanes and brought down forty others out of control. This is despite the fact that the first two or three days of the month were so stormy that aerial activities was virtually impossible. Against this total, fifteen British machines are reported missing.

There have been many air battles. Virtually all have occurred behind the German lines, which means that the British airmen have been carrying the war into the enemy territory. Of the German machines destroyed, all but two were sent down back of the German lines.

The amount of photography work that has been done is amazing and a large number of the pictures were taken at close quarters.

Bombing raids by British aviators have been almost continuous. One of the most successful expeditions was that against three enemy airdromes on Saturday. This was carried out by a large number of machines in the daytime. The British aerial fleet arrived when numbers of German machines, about to start, were waiting in a field near their hangars. The British attacked at a height of 450 feet, and, because of this low altitude, were able to shoot with disastrous effect. Several buildings were set on fire and direct hits were observed among the German machines.

The British returned flying at a height of 100 feet, which just enabled them to clear the treetops, and used their guns on every military object in sight.

The first attack was made on a horse transport. Some horses were killed and the rest stampeded, upsetting the wagons. Another horse transport was stampeded and then a detachment of marching infantry came into range. Several soldiers were shot before they could reach cover. Equally effective was the shooting against some cavalry, two officers being among those toppled from their saddles.

All the British machines returned safely, having not been attacked by the enemy.

PARIS, March 13.—Today's official report of the War Office says:

During the day one German machine was destroyed and three others were damaged severely, falling within their own lines.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London.)—Three machines of an Entente air squadron flying toward Freiburg were brought down, according to a headquarters statement which says that on the Franco-Belgian front yesterday seventeen enemy airplanes and three captive balloons were brought to earth. The bulletin reads:

Seventeen enemy airplanes and three captive balloons were brought down yesterday in aerial engagements and fire from the ground.

Of an enemy squadron flying toward Freiburg three machines were brought down on the front. Baron von Richthofen achieved his sixty-fifth aerial victory.

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DUTCH SHIPS TO BE SEIZED ON MONDAY

Continued from Page One.

Holland has enough food to last until May. The rights of the owners of the vessels will be safeguarded in every possible way. They will be provided with adequate insurance, and the vessels will be provided with armed guards, and also convoyed.

Norwegians Satisfied.

The use of Norwegian ships in American and Entente ports has been obtained under a chartering arrangement that is satisfactory to their Norwegian owners. Danish ships are being used by the Entente under a chartering arrangement. The Swedish Government has held its shipping, about 250,000 tons, in Swedish ports, and arrangements for the use of the vessels have been under way, but the vessels are tied up through fear of the German submarine. The only other European neutral—Spain—has ships which are operating as free lances of the sea.

By utilizing 600,000 tons out of the total of 2,000,000 tons of Holland shipping we will leave 1,400,000 tons of shipping in Dutch and a few other ports for their own use. Any portion of this 1,400,000 tons that the Dutch Government cares to use in carrying much needed food supplies can be so utilized, but it is understood not more than 300,000 tons of it would be for that purpose.

The American Government and its co-belligerents entertain no disposition to resent the failure of Holland to observe the modus vivendi or conclude the permanent arrangement that was sought. It is well understood by the American and British Governments that The Netherlands Government is acting under German duress. While they fully appreciate this situation, the need for ships is so great and the right of the Entente Governments to seize them under the law of angary, a well-recognized principle in international law, is so clear that the United States and British Governments have no other alternative but to put the agreement into force by direct action. Under this action the United States will take over the ships just as if an agreement existed, and will go no further in the proposed use of the ships than the Holland Government itself was willing to go.

The American and British Governments might lawfully take over the vessels without granting any special concessions to Holland. However, it is their purpose to take no advantage of the plight in which Holland has been placed, but merely to take over the ships under international law and to make to the people and Government of Holland the concessions of providing for the return of the ships at the end of the war and the concession of providing Holland with food supplies. But the food is to be carried not in the ships which are to be seized on Monday, but in those in Dutch ports.

Food Awaits the Dutch.

The Dutch Government has been notified that a considerable supply of food has been placed at its disposal, and that Holland may send her ships for it. Full guarantees have been given by this Government that ships sent out for this food will be allowed to return. Assurances have been given that these ships will be bunkered and that none of the vessels so utilized will be seized, commandeered, or requisitioned by the United States or its co-belligerents.

Whether Germany will permit Dutch ships to travel the seas for this purpose is not known. But it is clear that if the Berlin Government refuses to allow Holland to send ships to transport the breadstuffs that we have placed at the disposal of Holland, the blame for that must rest on Germany and not on the United States or its co-belligerents.

The American Government is anxious to aid in the food supply of Holland for its own legitimate needs. These needs are great now, and will be much greater after next May, unless Germany permits ships to take food to Holland. The good faith of the United States in the matter is shown by its treatment of the Nieuw Amsterdam, which came to this country under special guarantees. Concerning this phase of the matter, the War Trade Board, which has been in charge of the negotiations, issued this announcement:

"In accordance with an understanding with Holland, the War Trade Board has authorized the departure of the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, now in an American port with passengers for Holland. The liner will carry food cargoes from two Dutch steamers, which have been prevented from sailing for Holland by the German refusal to permit the Netherlands to carry out the modus vivendi with the United States and its associates, and by Germany's threat to sink any Holland ship attempting to leave Dutch ports under that arrangement. Under these circumstances the War Trade Board authorized the transshipment of the food cargoes, principally rise, from the tied-up vessels to the Nieuw Amsterdam to make sure that they reached Holland in time. The party of officials of the Holland colonies in the East Indies, who arrived on the Nieuw Amsterdam, are continuing their journey to the East Indies from a Pacific port on the Dutch liner Oranje, whose departure has also been facilitated."

These two cargoes would otherwise have been prevented from reaching Holland under the threat of the Germans to torpedo them. In connection with the seizure of the Dutch ships the American and British Governments will see to it that an adequate amount of tonnage will continue to sail to the East Indian colonies of the Dutch and provide these vessels with bunkering. This will do away with any worry on the part of Holland that her colonies will be cared for as well as their trade during the duration of the war.

The Dutch Government has felt obliged for two reasons to refuse to permit the employment of Dutch ships in the war zone, the first being that German submarines would attack them, the second that the granting of such use of its tonnage by Holland would certainly bring retaliation from Germany.

Alarmed by Threats Against Norway.

Holland's situation has been particularly delicate owing to her proximity to Germany and the immediate danger of complications with the German Government should the Dutch authorities commit any act which the German officials might pronounce unneutral. On the other hand, Holland is in desperate need of the commodities which she can obtain only in the United States and has been seriously concerned on account of the possibility of non-compliance with the Allies' and America's wishes resulting in the suspension of the negotiations, which, after many months, appeared to be near a definite agreement until the new demand was presented.

The Dutch Government has been keenly interested in the recent inspired statements in the German press in regard to the agreement between Norway and the United States, implying threats of retaliation, and also the German emanations concerning the intentions of the Berlin Government with respect to Scandinavia generally and each of the Scandinavian countries individually.

It was made plain today in official quarters that there was nothing new in international law involved in the proposal to seize and use the vessels. In the war between France and Prussia in 1870, the German Government exercised this right of taking over neutral ships, and has done so during this war. When the war broke out in 1914 a Greek battle cruiser was being constructed at Kiel, Germany. Greece was then neutral. This vessel was seized by the Berlin Government. The American Government itself has also exercised this right during the war by taking possession of ships that were under construction in American yards for neutrals as well as for Entente powers.

ALLIES TIRED OF DELAY.

Germany Has Constantly Obstructed Negotiations for Dutch Ships.

LONDON, March 14.—Because of the long delays in the negotiations with Holland over Dutch ships in allied ports and the slowness of the Dutch Government to act, Great Britain and the United States have reached an agreement to end the negotiations and take over all such ships next week for the use of the Allies. Every precaution will be observed to safeguard the rights of the owners. The ships will be insured and armed, and any vessels sunk will be replaced at the earliest possible time after the war.

The amount of tonnage made available to the Allies through the Dutch arrangement is 1,000,000 tons, of which 70 per cent. is in the United States, 15 per cent. in British ports, and 15 per cent. in other allied ports.

A similar arrangement already made in the case of Norway is working satisfactorily to the Norwegian owners and shipping interests.

The allied decision finds a legal basis in the law covering the forcible seizure of a ship for public use, under which a belligerent nation may use neutral tonnage if adequate compensation is paid. The Germans exercised this right on British vessels in the Franco-Prussian War. As regards Dutch ships in other than ports in Great Britain and the United States it is believed the arrangement includes a number of such vessels in Far Eastern ports. A telegram from The Hague yesterday stated that the Dutch Foreign Office had learned that clearances had been refused to several Dutch vessels at Singapore.

The negotiations with Holland have been in progress for many months, and it was expected an arrangement would be reached last Christmas. The Germans, however, were continually bringing pressure to bear upon Holland, and the delay in reaching an agreement operated continuously to the advantage of Germany and to the disadvantage of the Allies. Realizing the difficult position of Holland, the Allies decided to force an immediate settlement.

While Germany has been obstructing the employment of Dutch ships by the Allies she has been enjoying the use of Dutch barge tonnage on the German canals to an amount greater than the ocean-going tonnage which the Allies will secure under the new arrangement.

EIGHTY SHIPS INVOLVED HERE.

Dutch Vessels Bound for South America Halted at Canal.

Rumors have been afloat in New York shipping circles for several days that another crisis, after everything had been thought settled, had suddenly developed in the negotiations between the United States and Holland regarding the employment of the Dutch ships in American waters on behalf of American overseas trade. The whole matter has been guarded with extraordinary secrecy, however, and only a very few persons in New York, all of them in the inner circles of the Shipping Board administration, have known more than that some move was impending.

The Shipping Board has recently, although with great care and secrecy, been issuing orders to hold up the sailings of all those Dutch ships—about forty in number—which it had already succeeded in chartering from their owners and allotting to American firms to operate in designated trades. Especially significant was the fact that while some of these ships were permitted to sail these were only bound to other American ports. Several, for instance, in the last week have been moved from New York to Norfolk and others permitted to sail to San Juan, Porto Rico, and Colon, Panama. But none has been permitted to leave American jurisdiction, and some bound for South American ports have been halted at the canal.

It was, of course, impossible to keep entirely secret the holding up of these steamers, many of them having already taken on cargo and obtained clearance papers, but the explanation circulated was that there was a minor hitch in the disposal of the ships because of the demand of the Commission for Relief in Belgium that a larger proportion of them be turned over to it than was originally contemplated.

There are, all told, some eighty Dutch steamers tied up in American ports, representing a total deadweight tonnage of about 400,000. Most of them have been here ever since last August, when clearance was refused under the President's embargo proclamation. Negotiations looking to their employment in the coastwise, West Indies, and South American trade by the United States Shipping Board have been under way almost continuously for the last four months. Last February it was understood that these negotiations had been successfully completed, and, as already mentioned, forty of them actually were chartered from their owners and allotted to American firms to operate.

Representatives of the Dutch steamships now in this port received no official word yesterday as to the decision of the British and American Governments to take over Dutch tonnage on Monday. Adrian Gips, Managing Director of the Holland-America Line, said he had received no word from Washington. At the office of Funch, Edye & Co., agents for many of the Dutch freighters, it was said that no notification of the Government's intention to commandeer Dutch vessels had come to the office.

The Dutch Consul, Steyn Parvo, would not comment on the news. The consulate here, he said, had nothing to do with the negotiations.

When news arrived in the financial district yesterday of the Government's intention to seize the Dutch ships there was a practical cessation of dealings in Dutch exchange. Quotations continued nominally at the rate prevailing before, around 44.75 cents per guilder for check transfer and 45½ cents for transfer by cable, compared with the normal pre-war quotation of 40.20 cents for checks. Bankers said that the market hung poised, awaiting the next development in the shipping situation.

Congressional Limited

Through Parlor Car Train between New York and Washington

WILL BE RESTORED

Sunday, March 17, 1918

	DAILY
Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.)	3:30 P. M.
Ar. Baltimore (Union Sta.)	7:48 P. M.
Ar. Washington (Union Sta.)	8:45 P. M.
	DAILY
Lv. Washington (Union Sta.)	4:00 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore (Union Sta.)	5:00 P. M.
Ar. New York (Penna. Sta.)	9:13 P. M.

All Parlor Cars and Restaurant Car No Coaches or Baggage Service

As this train is reestablished to provide additional Parlor Car space, and the accommodations are limited, AN EXTRA FARE in addition to Parlor Car fare will be charged as follows:

$1.50 between New York and Washington
$1.25 between New York and Baltimore

Train now Leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 3:30 P. M. will be changed to leave at 3:34 P. M., with Parlor cars, Restaurant car and Coaches arriving West Philadelphia at 5:45 P. M. and Baltimore and Washington at the same time as at present making same stops.

Sunday only train, leaving New York (Penna. Station) 11:34 P. M., will be made a daily train and will carry the New York-Baltimore Sleeping Cars now leaving New York 12:30 A. M. daily, in addition to New York-Washington Sleeping Cars.

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5,000 U. S. Soldiers and Sailors in Drills and Exhibitions!

Massed Military Bands Led By JOHN PHILIP SOUSA!

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

2:15. Overture—Police Band.
2:20. **GRAND PARADE of all participants, filling entire Garden arena.**
2:30. Mounted Police. Police Dogs. State Police.
2:40. Navy Recruits. Band from U. S. S. Recruit.
2:50. Battleships, U. S. Navy Yard. Band from U. S. S. Recruit.
3:00 Detachment of French Sailors. Band from U. S. S. Recruit. Women's Motor Corps of America.
3:10. Detachment of U. S. Marines. Brooklyn Navy Yard Band. Detachment from Brooklyn Navy Yard.
3:20. Detachment from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay. Band from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay.
3:35. Detachment of 100 Boy Scouts. 100 Junior Police of the 15th Precinct. Detachment of 100 Junior Naval Scouts.
3:45. Massed Navy Bands, led by LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.
4:15. 1,000 Sailors from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay. "Ragtime Reilly."

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME

8:15. OVERTURE—Police Band.
8:20. **GRAND PARADE of all participants, filling entire Garden arena.**
8:30. Mounted Police. Police Dogs. State Police.
8:40. Navy Recruits. Band from U. S. S. Recruit.
8:50. Battleships, U. S. Navy Yard. Band from U. S. S. Recruit.
9:00. French Sailors. Brooklyn Navy Yard Band. Detachment from Brooklyn Navy Yard.
9:10. 100 U. S. Marines. Brooklyn Navy Yard Band. Women's Motor Corps of America.
9:30. 100 Boy Scouts. 100 Junior Police. Junior Naval Scouts.
9:40. Detachment from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay. Band from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay.
9:55. Massed Bands, led by LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.
10:30. 1,000 Sailors from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay. "Ragtime Reilly."

DANCING After Each Performance for Soldiers, Sailors and Spectators. Music by Seventh Regiment Band.

KIDDIES' ALLEY Monkeys, Free Donkey Ride, etc. Supervision Mrs. George D. Pratt. **BRING THE CHILDREN**

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(This Advertisement Paid For By Patriotic Contributor.)

GLOOM IN VIENNA DESPITE PEACE

Pan Germans Severely Criticised by Public Opinion for Forcing Events in Russia.

BERLIN PRESS UNEASY

Apprehension Expressed Over Germany's Policy in Regard to Russia and the Far East

AMSTERDAM, March 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Tijd says:

"Despite peace with Russia and in contrast with the diplomatic world, the feeling among the people of Vienna continues pessimistic. Pan Germans, in forcing events, are severely condemned."

After remarking that in Austria Belgium is not regarded in the nature of a pawn, like other occupied territories, the correspondent attributes the German Chancellor's increasing clearness regarding Belgium to the influence of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and the opinions which have reached the Chancellor from Vienna and high ecclesiastical circles. He says he has reason to believe that Germany will soon speak even more clearly.

Some sections of the German press are becoming uneasy over developments in the Far East.

The Frankfurter Zeitung considers that the breaking up of Russia into a number of independent States is a bad policy for Germany, and urges that the greatest tact and prudence be used in dealing with the border States so that they will not "in the future sigh for a reunion with Russia and become so many thorns in Germany's side." The newspaper adds:

"Clearly, the Entente policy is to use the Japanese alliance to shove Germany out of Asiatic markets forever. Germany played their game by breaking up Russia. Germany now has no more hope than ever of being able to conduct a Far Eastern policy except in conjunction with Great Britain and Russia. That is why a weak Russia will not contribute to Germany's ultimate welfare."

Captain von Salzmann, the military critic of the Vossische Zeitung, writes:

"Germany too late began to realize that the time might come when the United States and Japan would see that war is not always the most profitable way of settling differences. Germany's Russian policy has played the game brilliantly for Great Britain and the United States. In the same way Germany has increased Holland's debt of gratitude to Great Britain.

"It should have been Germany's game to earn Holland's gratitude by guaranteeing her the safe possession of her East Indian colonies, but instead of this she cemented the Anglo-Japanese alliance and delivered the Dutch colonies from Japanese pressure southward by opening the door to Japanese enterprise in Russia.

"Only the most limited intelligence can believe that the breakup of Russia will be to Germany's advantage. The true results of Germany's Russian policy already are patent in the lessening of the differences between Japan and the United States, and the cementing of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the consequent security of the Anglo-Indian and Australian colonial possessions, as well as the Dutch and French colonies in Southeast Asia.

"The consequences are that Germany again finds herself without friends in the world, while Great Britain laughs in the background."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Cabled translations of editorial comment in the German press dealing with the Berlin Government's violent policy of aggression against Russia and Rumania, received by the Government today, make it appear that the Socialist and Liberal organs in Germany are far from pleased with the trend of events.

"The terms of the ultimatum to Russia," said the Berliner Tageblatt, Liberal, on Feb. 27, "will please even the most unrelenting advocates of violence. It would be interesting to hear Hertling, who accepted Wilson's second principle that people are not to be bartered about from sovereign to sovereign, explain just what differences exist between the political methods of the past and those of today.

"One sees on examination that States are artificially created, as in the cases of the Rhenish Federation and the Kingdom of Westphalia. Even in those days representatives of the people were able to press their wishes. It may be conceded that today the German Reichstag is informed of coming changes, but not until the matter has been settled without it. We all hope this policy will bring peace and prosperity, but we cannot conceal our anxiety at the birth of these new States."

"The course pursued in the East is not ours," said Vorwärts, the leading majority Socialist organ, "and we warned the Government against taking it. It is still uncertain whether the change in the East will amount to annexations, and it makes no difference to Russia. This reminds us of our duty to prevent not only German annexation but also annexations at Germany's expense. This double duty was infinitely difficult and is now almost impossible to fulfill, and if we are honest enough to say that the Eastern developments mark the failure of our efforts we must add at the same time that this is not the worst failure we might have sustained. Had fate left us a choice of two evils the present one would have been the lesser if the alternative were for Germany to have the same experience as Russia."

POTSDAM SOCIALISTS CLASH

Majority and Independent Factions Contest a Reichstag Seat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Amsterdam says that a Reichstag by-election, which is regarded by the German press as the most important fought in that country since the beginning of the war, was to take place on Thursday in Nieder-Barnim, one of the Potsdam divisions.

It is a large working class constituency, with more than 150,000 voters in 1912, and was represented in the Reichstag by Arthur Stadthagen, Majority Socialist, who died recently. At the general election in 1912 Stadthagen polled 92,559 votes as against 32,614 given to all the other five candidates, representing the Conservative, Progressive, the Centrists, and Poles, with an odd unattached Democrat besides.

HAASE EXPOSED ANNEXATION PLANS

Caused to be Published Michaelis's Proposals for Taking from France and Russia.

BALTIC PROVINCES WANTED

Also Such Parts of France as Would "Safeguard the Empire Against Future Attacks."

During an argument in the Main Committee of the German Reichstag in the first days of February over the result of the German-Bolshevist peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, Hugo Haase, the Reichstag leader of the anti-Kaiser Independent Socialists, read excerpts from a secret official communication sent to the Austro-Hungarian Government by Berlin outlining the German Government's plans for the annexation of parts of Russia and France.

Haase read these excerpts for the purpose of proving his contention that the German Government, while pretending to pay heed to the Reichstag majority resolution of July 19, 1917, calling for peace without annexations or war indemnities, really had no idea of giving up its Junker policy of grabbing all the foreign territory it thought practicable. When the items were read the Government's representatives at the session did not even attempt to question their genuineness, but a few days later the Kölnische Zeitung, sometimes a Government mouthpiece, did try to prove them falsified. In answer to this attempt, says The Manchester Guardian, Deputy Haase gave the document, which was written by the then Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, to the Leipziger Volkszeitung for publication. Its salient paragraphs read as follows:

"The motive of all of Germany's acts is the lack of territory, both for the development of commerce and colonization. Germany has to solve two problems—the freedom of the seas and the opening of a route to the Southeast. And these two problems can only be solved through the destruction of England. Our object is the permanent securing of the German Empire in Central Europe and the extension of its territory.

"No one who understands the significance of this war can doubt that, in spite of our wish to be moderate, we shall not allow ourselves to be deterred from extending the borders of the Empire and from, under all circumstances, annexing such territories as are fitted for colonization and are not subjected to the influence of the sea powers.

"We cannot defeat Russia, because we are not in a position to strike directly at the heart of the country, but we can weaken her materially by taking away her border territories, the Baltic provinces. By using skillful policies the Baltic provinces can easily be Germanized. They will be settled with Germans and their population will double itself. That is the reason why they must be annexed.

"We wish the independence of the Ukraine and hope that the Ukraine will, if possible, be bounded by a line that can easily be defended against the Russians.

"The frontier between the German Empire and Poland must be materially altered. Esthonia and North Livonia will be completely protected through the fortification of the right bank of the Narve and the Pripet. The lakes, which we shall not leave in the hands of the Russians at any price, will be included within our borders. The Dagoe and Oesel Islands will remain German in order to make the Baltic safe against attack from the sea.

"We shall take only parts of French territory so as to safeguard the empire against future attacks by the republic.

"In the Vosges the boundary line must be improved through the annexation of some valleys, so that the German frontier troops can no longer be fired upon from French territory. France will lose Briey and a strip of land west of Luxemburg. The value of Briey in an economic and military sense is evident from the fact that 16,000,000 tons of iron ore are produced there. For the safeguarding of the German and Luxemburg iron industry and its territory Longwy must remain in our hands. France must be compensated by a piece of the provinces of Hennegau, Brabant, and Luxemburg."

Prince Lvoff Seized, Petrograd Reports

PETROGRAD, March 14. — The Russian Telegraph Agency announces that the former Russian Premier, Prince Lvoff, has been arrested by the commander of the northern front.

General Gilinsky, former aid de camp to Emperor Nicholas, and later Chief of Staff under Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, has been arrested in Moscow, charged with communicating with General Kaledines, Hetman of the Don Cossacks.

It was reported from Irkutsk on March 9 that Prince Lvoff at Peking had set up a new Russian Government in the east and was awaiting the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok in order to enter Siberian territory with them.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL REPORTED EXILED

Brother of Ex-Czar Said to Have Been Involved in Pro-German Plot.

Reports yesterday that the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of former Czar Nicholas, had been exiled to Perm, 700 miles east of Moscow and near the Siberian border, indicated that a personage who has a considerable number of ups and downs in the last few years may not yet have finished his adventures. The decree of exile was reported to have been due to Michael's supposed complicity in a plot, inspired by German influences, to restore the empire and put him on the throne. Rumors of such a plot have come from Russia several times in the last few weeks, though they were somewhat weakened in effect by Michael's strong anti-German sentiments both at the beginning of the war and later, just before the revolution of March, 1917.

When the Czar abdicated at that time he resigned the rights both of himself and his little son, the Czarevitch Alexis, in favor of Michael, who had been before Alexis's birth and later regent-designate, and was quite popular among the people. But it was at once apparent that the trend of the revolution toward radicalism was very strong and that there was no possibility of establishing a constitutional monarchy on the English model, such as was desired by Milukoff and other leaders of the first revolution. Consequently, within three days of Nicholas's abdication Michael issued a statement saying that he would accept his brother's throne only with the consent of the Russian people, new form of government and new fundamental laws."

Even this was not enough, however, and within a few hours of this announcement Michael, who was apparently none too eager to take the crown in any event, informed Lvoff, Milukoff, and Rodzianko that he felt that the happiness of Russia could best be assured by his abdication.

There seemed to be some indication, however, that conservative sentiment was crystallizing around him after the Cadets were forced out of power and Kerensky's tenure of office became insecure. In August the suggestion was made to him that he had better leave Russia and resume residence in England, where he had lived for some years before the outbreak of the war, but Michael refused to go before the Constituent Assembly had met and determined the future form of government.

Early in September, following the Kornilloff fiasco, the Kerensky Government unearthed an alleged monarchist plot, involving attempts to communicate with Nicholas at Tobolsk. Michael and his wife were arrested, together with the Grand Duke Paul and his son, the Grand Duke Dmitri, who is believed to have been an accomplice in the killing of Rasputin, and several noblemen attached to the Imperial family.

DOWAGER CZARINA ASKS AID.

Tells Bolsheviki She Is Destitute as Result of Seizure of Funds.

LONDON, March 14.—The former Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna has applied to the Council of Commissaries for assistance, a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports. She declares she is destitute in consequence of the confiscation of the funds of the Imperial family.

GERMANS IN FINLAND MARCH INTO INTERIOR

Port of Abo Occupied—People of Aland Islands Don't Want to be German.

PETROGRAD, March 13, (Delayed.)—A strong German detachments is reported to have occupied Abo, on the coast of Finland, west of Helsingfors. The Germans immediately began to march into the interior of Finland.

LONDON, March 14.—The people of the Aland Islands have sent an appeal to the Finnish Government and the German and Swedish monarchs asking that their wishes be considered before the final peace conference is held, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables. The request is made that a plebiscite be taken.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—An official dispatch from Stockholm today says the Swedish press, including the conservative papers, is indignant over the measures taken by the Germans in the Aland Islands, where the Swedish population is being forced to enroll in the White Guard.

Italian War Loan Is Closed.

ROME, March 12, (Delayed.)—The fifth national war loan closed yesterday. The subscriptions in Italy reached 5,000,000,000 lire, with results in some cities not yet reported. Subscriptions from Italians abroad also are not included. When these reports are received, it is expected that the total will be 6,000,000,000.

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"Drys" Or "Wets" It's All Same To "Ennyweather"

THE sailor says, "Any port in a storm." The landlubber says, "Ennyweather is any old weather." This usefullest of Spring Topcoats from Stein-Bloch renders an umbrella as out-of-date as a mustache cup.

It has the masklike front of a veteran poker player—nothing to betray its dual role as a Shine-and-Sprinkle Topcoat.

Four spruce models—Pembroke, Raglan, Carlton, Avebury; close-fitting or free-draping; $25, $30, $35.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

BALFOUR VOICES TRUST IN JAPAN

Continued from Page One.

tary, it was a very bad lookout for Northern France.

Mr. Balfour considered that Mr. Lees Smith's idea that if Japan sent troops to Siberia she was certain to remain there was absurd, and he believed that Mr. Lees Smith failed to realize the conditions in Russia. Mr. Balfour did not think for a moment that Germany was likely to try to send an army to Vladivostok. It must be remembered that Japan, in any such movement, would be a friend of Russia against Germany, and as things were now it was costly for Russia to offer any resistance to German penetration.

Could not Mr. Lees-Smith see that Russia was now a derelict upon the waters, with no power of resistance whatever, and that there would be German penetration from end to end of Russia that would be absolutely disastrous for Russia.

"I believe that the House does not know how far this penetration has already gone," said Mr. Balfour. "I suspect that at this moment a German officer would be much safer traveling through Russia than would an allied officer. Only one bank is allowed at Moscow, and that is a German bank.

"Russia sincerely desires to resist this penetration. How can she do it when every instrument to make resistance possible has been destroyed? I do not think that Germany will try to send great organized forces from Riga to Vladivostok. That would be an operation of great difficulty, and, from a purely military viewpoint, an unnecessary and even fatal waste of time.

"If Russia has destroyed every instrument of self-protection she once possessed, why cannot the Allies supply what she now lacks? It would not be done to satisfy greed, but because the Allies believe Germany is really penetrating through the whole of that vast empire, not by vast armies traveling from the east to the west, but by methods perfectly well known to Germany.

"That is the Allies' point of view, and I ask the house to consider this question from the Russian viewpoint. Russia is a country of surprises, and it is impossible to predict her future.

"But the thing most to be feared for Russia is that it is Germany's interest to foster and promote disorder. It has always been Germany's game that other countries should be weak, and she knows that there is no better way than in making them divided. What would be the result of this disorder and division? Men will at least look round and say to themselves: 'This condition is intolerable and makes life impossible. Something must be done, good or bad, to terminate the chaos.'"

Mr. Balfour said he was unable to see how, without external help, Russia was going to resist this German malady, adding:

"Therefore the question we had to ask ourselves was, could any of the Allies go to Russia in her extremity with that help and sympathy she so sorely stood in need of? The help and sympathy the Allies desired to give was not invasion and plunder. What America, Great Britain, France, and Japan desire to give at the present moment is help—help to get Russia through the great crisis in her destiny."

AMERICANS SEIZED ON NEUTRAL SHIP

Taken by Germans as They Left Finland—Other Americans in Peril.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—State Department advices today transmit reports from Stockholm that some Americans who left Finland on a neutral ship after the German occupations were taken prisoners. The Department also learned that twenty-five Americans who left Helsingfors have been held by the Finnish Red Guard at Bjoerneberg, on the west coast of Finland, northwest of Helsingofrs. The information came from Minister Morris at Stockholm, who cabled that he had learned from American Consul Haynes, one of the party, that passes had been refused them.

All of the allied missions except the British who were on their way from Russia via Helsingfors to Sweden got through, Mr. Morris reported. The French had induced the Red Guard to agree to an armistice permitting passage of all fugitives, but this arrangement was rejected by General Mannheim, commander of the White Guard.

Capture of Odessa by the Germans brings apprehension for the safety of the American Red Cross mission, which Minister Vopicka yesterday reported having left Jassy for Odessa.

However, it is not a certainty that the Americans will fall into German hands, as the last advices on March 12 from Colonel Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, head of the mission, indicated that a safe conduct has been obtained for the passage of the party through Austria-Hungary to Switzerland. Since then no word has been received from the mission.

Red Cross Headquarters does not possess an accurate list of those in the party, as the personnel constantly has been shifting. However, the following twenty-eight members, unless recently detached, are believed to be either now in Odessa or en route to Switzerland: Henry W. Anderson, Richmond, Va.; Harper D. Topins, Plainfield, N. J.; James A. Mills, New York; Wilfred H. Day, Richmond, Va.; Dr. William D. Kirkpatrick, Bellingham, Wash.; Dr. Richard Penn Smith, Fort Lowden, Penn.; Dr. Ray H. Rullison, Monroe, N. Y.; Dr. George Massenburg, Macon, Ga.; Daniel J. McCarthy, Davenport, Iowa; Dr. Benjamin E. Lemaster, Bushnell, Ill.; Dr. B. C. Hamilton, Goshen, N. Y.; Dr. Morris Davidson, New York; Dr. G. B. Schribman, New York; Dr. William J. Kucera, Hutchinson, Minn.; Dr. E. F. Hird, Bound Brook, N. J.; Dr. George Duro, Guca, Chicago; Dr. Joseph P. H. Gruener, Chicago. Nurses: Florence M. Patterson, Burlington, Wis.; Rachael C. Torrance, Yonkers, N. Y.; Adeline H. Rowland, Pittsburgh; Catherine M. Olmsted, Wallington, N. Y.; Linda K. Meirs, Trenton, N. J.; Mary McIntyre, Traux, Canada; Beatrice M. Gosling, Montclair, N. J.; Alice Gilbourne, Chicago; Alma E. Foerster, Chicago; Mary Brownell, New York; Jennie B. Donald, Newcastle, Wash.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN THE UKRAINE

Czech and Austrian Deserters Join Bolsheviki in Resisting German Advance.

AMSTERDAM, March 14.—There has been an intensification of the fighting in the Ukraine, where the ranks of the Maximalist commands are receiving reinforcements from bodies of Czech and Austrian deserters, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Rhenische Westfalische Zeitung.

The Germans, the dispatch adds, have been frequently engaged in furious battles with bodies of such men, and when they fall into German hands they are shot.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin prints a Vienna dispatch saying that the Rumanian oil fields will be ceded territorially to Hungary. They will be administered under a joint German, Austro-Hungarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian control board. The oil production will be divided in proportions to be settled later.

PETROGRAD, March 14.—The peasants in the Polotsk district are conducting guerrilla warfare against the Germans. (Polotsk is in the district between Dvinsk and Vitebsk on the Dvina River.)

The Russian staff on the west front has been removed to Moscow from Smolensk.

It is announced that command of the Baltic fleet has been offered to Admiral Razvozov.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—According to an official dispatch received from Copenhagen today and quoting from the National Tidende, Germany and Austria will divide equally until July 31 the amount of grain available in Ukraine. During the early part of this period Austria will have two-thirds and Germany one-third of all grain obtained. During the second half the proportion will be reversed.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London.)—The German troops which occupied Odessa were sent in agreement with the Rumanian Government, today's Army eHadquarters statements announces. It says:

Eastern War Theatre: German troops, which in agreement with the Rumanian Government, had been sent against Odessa frim Braila by way of Galatz and Benderi, have occupied Odessa after a battle with bands near Moldowanka. They were followed by Austro-Hungarian troops coming from Ehmerinka.

Elsewhere there was nothing new.

GENERAL KILLS HIMSELF.

Was Commandant at Vladivostok—General Gilinsky Seized.

LONDON, March 14.—General Dumbadze, commandant of the Fort of Vladivostok, has committed suicide, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, received today.

General Gilinsky, former aid de camp to Emperor Nicholas, and later Chief of Staff under Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, has been arrested in Moscow, charged with communicating with General Kaledine, Hetman of the Don Cossacks.

ENGINEERS GO TO HARBIN?

Report That American Force Has Again Left Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 14.—Dispatches from Tokio say that 200 American railroad engineers, members of the Transportation Division of the Russian Service Corps, which has been stationed at Nagasaki since the middle of December, have gone to Harbin.

Whether the Manchurian city, the key to the railway system of Eastern Asia, is the ultimate destination of the American expedition is not known, nor is the nature of the engineers' intended action. This move indicates the fulfillment of the statement made by John F. Stevens, head of the American Railway Mission, when he arrived in Yokohama two months ago. He declared then that as long as there remained a chance to aid Russia the American engineer would remain in the Far East.

JEWS HERE GREET SOVIETS.

Socialist League Urges Russians to be United.

The Jewish Socialist League of America sent yesterday to the Congress of the Russian Soviets at Moscow an appeal to forget its own differences and respond to the appeal of President Wilson to help the fight to make the world safe for democracy. The message was in the form of a cablegram sent yesterday by William Edlin, Chairman of the league. It says:

"To you comrades and defenders of Russian liberty we, 1,500 Jewish American Socialists assembled at a mass meeting in Aeolian Hall, New York, send fraternal greetings.

"We are more than pained at the blow dealt the Russian revolution by the traitorous hosts of Prussian Junkerism. Our hearts are with you, and so are our hopes, for we realize that this great world war is not a war of one country against another, but a conflict of the liberty-loving peoples of all the corners of the earth against the most vicious and brutal military machine of all time.

"Your cause is our cause. Your subjection to Prussianism endangers even our liberties.

"We, therefore, not only desire to offer you our moral and material support to the fullest possible extent, but we also appeal to you to give us your moral and material support as well.

"We must help one another to make this world safe for democracy and freedom. And in the name of all that is worth preserving for the future of humanity we beg you to forget your own differences and respond mentally to the sincere and humane appeal of our illustrious President, Woodrow Wilson, in the fight for an emancipated world.

"Have courage, comrades, your cause will triumph if you stand united."

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RAILROAD BILL READY FOR SIGNING

House Adopts Revised Conference Report and Sends Measure to President.

HE CONFERS WITH McADOO

Plans Discussed for Compensation Contracts with Carriers—Must Inventory Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—By an overwhelming vote the House today adopted the revised conference report on the Administration Railroad bill, the final legislative action necessary to give the Government complete control of the carriers. The measure now goes to the President. He will probably sign the bill promptly.

Twenty-six votes were cast against the bill in the House today and these represented merely protests against the action of the House conferees in consenting to a change in the provision taking over the short lines. Those voting against the conference report were:

Bankhead, Alabama.	McLemore, Texas.
Burnett, Alabama.	Mason, Illinois.
Church, California.	Ramseyer, Iowa.
Dowell, Iowa.	Reavis, Nebraska.
Good, Iowa.	Reed, West Virginia.
Green, Iowa.	Steenerson, Minnesota.
Haugen, Iowa.	Sweet, Iowa.
Helm, Kentucky.	Thomas, Kentucky.
Huddleston, Alabama.	Towner, Iowa.
Johnson, Washington.	Williams, Illinois.
Kearns, Ohio.	Wingo, Arkansas.
Knutson, Minnesota.	Wood, Indiana.
McLaughlin, Michigan	Woods, Iowa.

The bill carries the provision that the State power of taxation of carriers shall be undisturbed, and that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be the final arbiter of rates. The House receded from its position that the President should fix the rates, which provision was much desired by the railroad officials.

Other provisions are that Government control of the railroads shall not continue more than twenty-one months after the war; an appropriation of $500,000,000 for a revolving fund; placing the short lines within the Federal system; and compensation of the railroads on the basis of their net income for the three years ended June 30, 1917. The Federal Government thus guarantees about $945,000,000 income annually.

"The bill as finally approved by the House is better than when it passed the House," said Representative John J. Esch of Wisconsin, ranking Republican member of the Interstate Commerce Committee. "For one thing, it eliminates in the compensation provision that feature which provided for paying the carriers on investments for additions, betterments, and road extensions in the latter half of 1917.

"The bill is also improved by the changes made in the regulation of rates. In the House bill there was no finality given to the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the making of rates. As it now stands, the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission are final, though they must take into consideration the increases in expenses due to the war.

"In the main I am satisfied with the legislation, which is absolutely necessary, not only in connection with the Government operation of the railroads, but also as an agency to stabilize railway credits. Something of this sort had to be effected in order to clear the way for the next Liberty bond campaign."

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Plans for future organization of the Government Railroad Administration under the Railroad Control bill, finally passed by Congress today, were discussed tonight at a conference between President Wilson and Director General McAdoo.

One of the first big tasks will be making contracts with each railroad company for Government compensation on the basis provided in the bill. Under the direction of John Barton Payne, chief counsel; John Skelton Williams, Finance Director, and C. A. Prouty, Chief of the Division of Accounts, the negotiation of these contracts will be undertaken immediately. Probably it will take many months to complete them.

With a fund at his disposal with which to administer railroad affairs, Mr. McAdoo now will fix the salaries of his assistants, most of whom have severed connections with railroads. Heretofore the expenses of the Railroad Administration had been borne from an allotment from the President's emergency fund.

Provision will be made for the $500,000,000 revolving fund established by the bill in determining the amount of the third Liberty Loan. The Treasury has sufficient funds to care for minor drafts, particularly since a clearing house for railway earnings and expenses is to be established, and payments to roads will be on the basis of the difference between actual earnings and the guaranteed rate.

Railroads were ordered today by Director General McAdoo to make an inventory of materials and supplies on hand Dec. 31, 1917, when private control ceased, for use in connection with Government administration of purchases, additions and betterments, and railroad financing. The inventories must be begun by May 1.

SWITZERLAND WANTS NO ALLIED PROTECTION

Federal Council Opposes Any Guarantee of Neutrality Until Help Is Asked For.

BERNE, Tuesday, March 12.—The Swiss Federal Council at a meeting last night discussed a report on measures of neutrality which dealt with the recognition of Swiss neutrality by belligerent powers. The report stated that the declaration made by the United States had been called for by the Federal Council, which had learned of the presence of American troops on the Swiss frontier. Switzerland, it is added, attaches the highest importance to its neutrality being recognized unconditionally.

The Swiss mission to the United States and its fortunate results also were mentioned in the report.

President Calonder said he was surprised at the declaration concerning Swiss neutrality made by the United States, France, and Great Britain. He said that the Federal Council in its reply had formally protested, insisting that if the neutrality of Switzerland were violated, it would be the duty of Switzerland to defend it, and such was the only conception in conformity with Swiss treaties.

"We refuse," said the President, "to be under the protection of powers which guarantee our neutrality. We wish, in case of invasion, freely to conclude an alliance with them, and, if the case arises, to call to our help the powers which signed the treaties of 1813 and 1815. The three powers in question have not replied to the answer of the Federal Council.

"We have every reason to believe that their declaration was not intended materially to injure our neutrality, and we are on the friendliest terms with them."

REJECT BOLO'S APPEAL.

Court of Revision Upholds Death Sentence for Treason.

PARIS, March 12, (Delayed.)—The appeal of Bolo Pacha from the sentence of death imposed by court-martial for treason was rejected today by the Court of Revision, which confirmed the original judgment.

The same action was taken by the court in the case of Darius Porchere, who was tried with Bolo Pacha and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

TURKS REOCCUPY CITY OF ERZERUM

Armenians Are Offering Resistance, Says Constantinople, Probably Explaining Massacres.

LONDON, March 14.—Armenians are offering resistance to Turkish troops, according to an official Turkish announcement received here today. It says also that Turkish troops have entered Erzerum and are extinguishing fires caused by the Armenians.

In Palestine attempts of the British to advance on March 9 and 10 are said to have been repulsed. An effort to break through the line of the Jerusalem-Nabulus Road failed, the statement affirms.

From authoritative English sources recently it was reported that the Turks were massacring Armenians on reoccupying sections of Turkish Armenia evacuated by the Russians in consequence of the peace treaty. On previous occasions the Turkish Government has sought to justify such massacres by reporting uprisings among the peoples thus victimized.

Erzerum, the principal city of Turkish Armenia, 120 miles southeast of Trebizond, which has now been retaken by the Turks, was held by the Russians until their evacuation of Turkish Armenia.

Dr. James L. Barton, Chairman of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, issued the following statement today:

"Attention is now focused upon the Trans-Caucasus and the reported transfer of extensive areas to the control of Turkey, in which dwell more than 3,000,000 Christians. The non-Moslem peoples involved are 1,600,000 Georgians, an ancient Christian people, and about the same number of Armenians. Among the latter are included the 350,000 refugees who fled into that region for safety from the Turkish atrocities. There is danger that the Turks entering the Caucasus from the south may be met by the Tartars from the north and east, all bent upon plunder, inspired by a Mohammedan fanaticism so well known to the Western world.

"A local government has been organized at Tiflis. It represents the leading races there, and is composed largely of Christians. It does not recognize the Government now in control at Petrograd, and will probably refuse to ratify the transfer of their territory to Turks and Teutons.

"Meanwhile the more than two-score American representatives of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief are upon the ground, caring for the hundreds of thousands of destitute refugees and children, there stranded."

GIVES EXTRA PAY TO OUR AVIATORS

Senate Committee Refuses to Repeal the Clause—Air Program to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Legislation to repeal laws giving extra pay allowances averaging 50 per cent. to men in the aviation service, recommended by General Pershing and by Secretary Baker, was unanimously disapproved today by the Senate Military Committee. A clause in the omnibus bill amending the National Defense Act providing for repeal of the allowances was stricken out.

Senator Hitchcock said that oversanguine reports had been put out concerning the aviation program and that the department was investigating the question.

Although the War Department contends that flying is not more hazardous than other services, the Senate Committee feels that information presented along that line was not sufficiently complete. The department's views were given by Provost Marshal General Crowder, but even he admitted that wholly reliable statistics on comparative army hazards were not available. Recent deaths in training camps, General Crowder said, were due largely to inexperience and to the great number of men suddenly called into the service.

British and French aviators told the committee of conditions and hazards in their aviation services. Colonel Bloomfield of the British Flying Corps said that five months was the average length of service of a British aviator and that many were detached because of ruined nerves or health. British infantry generals in France, he said, had almost unanimously approved extra pay allowances in the British air service. Extra pay allowances to French aviators average more than 100 per cent., Lieutenant Marquisan of the French service told the committee.

A provision in the bill allowing arsenal employes thirty days' annual leave with pay was stricken out at the request of the Ordnance Bureau because continuous operation in the arsenals during the war is planned.

3 AVIATORS KILLED, THREE OTHERS HURT

One American at San Antonio Hit in Face by Propeller and Badly Injured.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 14.—Howard Holaday, Denver, Col., a flying cadet at Kelly Field, was killed Wednesday afternoon when his airplane fell 4,000 feet. He was returning from a cross-country flight. His mother is Mrs. Howard W. Holaday of Denver.

The death of Cadet Holaday was the fourth flying fatality at training fields here in six days. The plane's engine apparently stalled and Holaday fell into a tail spin.

When an airplane he was attempting to start at Kelly Field No. 2 this morning suddenly lurched forward Corporal Cyril J. Favreau, 20, of Indian Orchard, Mass., was caught in the whirling propeller blades and the lower half of his face was torn away. At the base hospital, Fort Sam Houston, it was said tonight Favreau will live.

Favreau will be sent to a reclamation hospital at Washington, D. C., where surgeons will attempt to restore his chin and face, it was announced.

The airplane, which had just been brought from a hangar, was standing on the edge of a slight depression, when Favreau whirled the propeller, and as the engine caught its spark the shock threw the machine forward. Favreau's face was caught by the propeller blades before he could throw back his head.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 14.—Lieutenants Marmaduke Earle of Lewisburg, Penn., and Nile Gelwick of Findlay, Ohio, were killed at Ellington Field today, and Civilian Instructor Kaiser was seriously injured internally by falls in airplanes resulting from tail spins.

DENVER, Col., March 14.—Howard Holaday, the aviation cadet killed in a fall near San Antonio yesterday, was 24 years old. He attended the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan., but gave up a commission in the infantry to become an aviator. He was a graduate of the University of Idaho, where his brother, Charles A. Holaday, is a professor of chemistry.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 14.—Howard P. Bittinger of Greenwich, Conn., a cadet in the United States Aviation Service, and Lieutenant U. Finch of Vancouver, B. C., a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, were injured today in an airplane accident at Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas, according to a dispatch received here.

The message, which came from the commandant of the School of Aerial Gunnery, gave no details of the mishap other than that Bittinger suffered a broken rib and Lieutenant Finch's right thigh and left leg were fractured.

Bittinger's mother, Mrs. R. G. Bittinger, resides at 28 Buttman Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.

ONLY $135,000,000 CUT FROM NAVY BILL

House Committee Approves Measure Calling for $1,325,000,000 Appropriation.

MORE MAY YET BE NEEDED

$100,000,000 Blanket Fund for President to Use in Fighting U-Boats Is Recommended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs completed its consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill today, and will report the measure to the House of Representatives without delay. The bill carries appropriations amounting to approximately $1,325,000,000, and is the second largest bill of its kind in the history of the nation. The appropriation made to the Navy Department last year amounted to about $1,625,000,000, and it is believed that before Congress adjourns additional appropriations will be made which will bring the authorizations close to the figures carried in the Naval Appropriation bill last year.

In going over the estimates the Naval Affairs Committee made reductions amounting to about $135,000,000. These, Representative Padgett, Chairman of the committee explained, had been made without in any way crippling the navy, and it might be necessary to appropriate additional funds to the department, the amount, of course, depending to a great extent upon the progress of the war and the part the navy took in it.

The bill recommends that a blanket appropriation of $100,000,000 be made to the President of the United States to be used for the expeditious building of destroyers and craft deemed necessary in submarine work. It is the work of the committee to place this money in the hands of the President to be used as a fund which need not be accounted for at present, and under this system it is believed that this country will keep some of the secrets of the navy's building activities from the enemy.

The committee also authorizes the resumption of the building of naval vessels under the three-year building program. This program has not been carried out in the last year owing to a sudden decision of naval experts to abandon the building of some of the larger vessels for that of destroyers needed for attacking submarines. Destroyers are more effective in the submarine zones, and it is now reported that enough such vessels have been contracted for or built. Therefore the committee recommends that the building program this year shall provide for the following:

One battleship, 3 battle cruisers, 3 scout cruisers, 9 fleet submarines, 1 ammunition ship, 1 transport, 1 destroyer tender, 1 hospital ship.

There is only one distinctly new recommendation in the bill. That is for the construction of a dry dock at Charleston, S. C., to cost $4,000,000. It is also provided that $5,000,000 shall be authorized for the dredging of the channel at Charleston to a depth of 40 feet. The present channel has a depth of 30 feet. Representative Padgett said that the committee in deciding upon this new dry dock wanted to provide adequate facilities for the navy on the Atlantic Coast. The other dry docks on the Atlantic are at Philadelphia and Norfolk.

The bill recommends the increase of the personnel of the navy from 150,000 to 228,000 men and the increase of the marines from 30,000 to 50,000 men with a proportionate increase in the officers in each branch of the service.

It also recommends the creation of the rank of Major General in the Marine Corps and the appointment of three temporary Brigadier Generals; twelve temporary Colonels, and twelve temporary Lieutenant Colonels in the Marine Corps. By increasing the personnel in the Marine Corps there will be a large increase in Majors and officers below that rank, based upon the percentage under the existing law.

It is further recommended that the limit of temporary officers in the navy shall be raised so as to increase the number of officers below the rank of Lieutenant Commander. This increase in officers is necessary, the committee points out, because of the increase in the number of small craft, such as torpedo boat destroyers, submarine chasers, and destroyers. Under the present law the number of officers is 4 per cent. of the enlisted men distributed as follows: One Admiral, 4 Captains, 7 Commanders, 14 Lieutenant Commanders, 32 Half Lieutenants, and 44 Half Junior Lieutenants and Ensigns. The recommendation will not affect officers under Lieutenant Commanders. It is estimated by Representative Padgett that at least 375 new Lieutenant Commanders will be created by the proposed change in the law.

It is further proposed in a bill to make a temporary increase of four Captains and seven Commanders in the navy. Some of the larger items carried in the bill are:

Aircraft, $188,000,000; ordnance stores, $24,194,045; manufacture smokeless powder, $2,400,000; increasing facilities to test guns, $1,000,000; new batteries for battleships, $48,309,323; torpedoes, $1,000,000; powder ordnance supplies, $50,000,000; preserving ammunition for vessels, $39,000,000; emergency expenses in navy yards, $4,750,000; outfits for enlisted men, $9,975,600; instruments and supplies, $3,469,000; schools of instruction, $2,635,393; reserve ordnance and supplies, $33,000,000; Bureau of Yards and Docks, $12,000,000; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $10,850,000; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $213,229,557; provisions, $64,485,300; maintenance, $12,000,000; Bureau of Steam Engineering, $50,000,000.

For public works at the different navy yards and stations, these items are recommended: Brooklyn, $850,000; Philadelphia, $2,400,000; Norfolk, $3,900,000; Mare Island, $1,200,000; Hampton Roads Naval Base, $2,500,000; San Diego Marine Corps Base, $1,500,000.

FIRED TWO TORPEDOES AT HOSPITAL SHIP

Second Hit the Guilford Castle, Which Made Port with 450 Wounded on Board.

LONDON, March 14.—The hospital ship Guilford Castle was attacked unsuccessfully by a submarine in the Bristol Channel on March 10, it was announced officially today. The statement follows:

The British hospital ship Guilford Castle, Captain Thomas M. Lang, R. N. R., homeward bound, was unsuccessfully attacked by an enemy submarine at the entrance to the Bristol Channel at 5:35 P. M. on March 10. She was flying Red Cross flags and had all the hospital lights on.

The Guilford Castle had a remarkable escape. Two torpedoes were fired at her. When the first, which passed astern, was observed, the steamer turned around, with the result that a second torpedo, which proved to be a "dud," struck the bow, tearing a big hole below the waterline, through which the water poured.

The wounded were quickly assembled on deck and the boats were made ready and had been half lowered when it was found that the pumps would keep the water down. A wireless call for help was sent out and destroyers appeared. Full steam ahead was ordered and the steamer made Avonmouth, where the wounded and the hospital staff were landed.

The Guilford Castle had 450 wounded on board from German East Africa. She was southwest of Lundy Island, in the entrance to Bristol Channel, on Sunday afternoon, when the attack was made. It was full daylight, and the ship's markings could not have been mistaken, as they recently had been repainted.

This is the second submarine attack on British hospital ships recently. A fortnight ago the Glenart Castle was sunk in the Bristol Channel, about 150 lives being lost. The sinking, an official announcement said, was a violation of the German pledge as to the immunity of hospital ships in that area.

The Guilford Castle is a steamship of 8,036 tons gross. The Bristol Channel, in which the attack was made, is an arm of the Atlantic extending into the southwestern part of Great Britain between Wales and England.

U-BOATS SINK FEWER SHIPS.

Only Four French Vessels and Three Italian Destroyed Last Week.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Little damage to the French and Italian merchant fleets was done by submarines or mines during the week ended March 9.

Official dispatches from Paris and Rome today said the French lost no ships of over 1,600 tons and four below that, while the Italians lost two vessels of over 1,500 tons and one below. One Italian ship was unsuccessfully attacked.

NORWAY LOSES TWO SHIPS.

One Man Killed During Attack on the Steamer Skrymer.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, March 13.—The Norwegian Foreign Office reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Skrymer of 1,475 tons gross. One of the crew was killed by the explosion.

The steamer Estrella, of 1,757 tons gross, also has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

CHINESE REVOLT SPREADS.

General Chang Seizes Arms from Japan—Feng Anxious to Resign.

PEKING, Monday, March 11.—The mysterious movement of troops by Governor Chang Soulin of Mukden province, coupled with the reported desire of President Feng Kwo-chang to resign, is causing speculation in the capital.

General Chang Soulin recently intercepted a large shipment of arms from Japan intended for the use of the Chinese Government. The seizure was made on the allegation that there was danger of the arms falling into the hands of the enemies of the northern military leaders through evil counsel in the Government. Shortly thereafter General Chang Soulin began to move his troops southward, ostensibly to aid the northern leaders against the southern rebels. His troops are now at Lwan Chow, Shanhaikwan and Tientsin, in Chihli province, in which Peking also is situated.

President Feng's desire to resign was expressed at a Cabinet meeting where he produced a telegram which he proposed to send to the Provisional Government, declaring that the situation was too difficult for him to solve. The President is said to have withheld his resignation temporarily on the advice of the Cabinet, pending negotiations with General Chang Soulin for the removal of his troops and the restoration of the arms he seized.

New York Congressmen Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The four Democrats elected to the House a few days ago in New York were sworn into office today. They are John J. Delaney, W. E. Cleary, Jerome Donovan and Anthony J. Griffin.

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BLACK JACK

OPENS NEW FIGHT FOR BUDGET SYSTEM

McCormick Would Require the Secretary of the Treasury to Frame Estimates.

SHIFTS FEDERAL BUREAUS

President Would Be Made Responsible for Allotments—Plan for War Economy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois introduced a series of bills in the House of Representatives today, providing for a national budget system, such as has been in effect for many years in most of the Governments of Europe. The McCormick bills provide for:

1. Modification of the present procedure as to estimates by giving the President, through the Treasury Department, the power of revision and rendering him responsible to Congress for the sums requested.

2. Abolition of the Committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations; taking away the power to report bills carrying appropriations from all other committees, and the creation in their stead of a single Budget Committee, which shall not have the power to add new items or increase existing items in the estimates upon its own ntative, except by a two-thirds vote.

3. Abolition of the six existing audit offices, the auditors of which are now appointed by and operate under the Executive, and creating in their place a single audit office under the control of an Auditor General of the United States, who shall be appointed by and be responsible to the House of Representatives. These offices are at present considered political, changing with administrations. The Auditor General, under the budget system, would be practically appointed for life.

4. Abolition of the nine existing committees on expenditures in the several departments and the creation in their place of a single committee on departmental accounts, which shall meet regularly, hold hearings, and report.

5. Transfer of all offices, bureaus, and services now under the Treasury Department which are not directly related to the receipts and expenditures of the Federal Government.

Would Shift Federal Bureaus.

This program is acknowledged to be incomplete in that it does not provide for the extension of the civil service, and other related questions, nor does it provide for the transfer from the War and other departments of those services which could properly be performed by some other department. Bills removing from the War Department the supervision of rivers and harbors and the Bureau of Insular Affairs will be introduced later.

The bills, Mr. McCormick explained, constituted a program for future action rather than legislation that had to be accepted or rejected at once. Credit for preparing the plan for a budget system, as outlined by him, Mr. McCormick said, was due in a large degree to Charles Wallace Collins, a political economist of Washington.

Under the plan the Secretary of the Treasury would become the nation's budget maker. Instead of merely transmitting the schedules of the other departments, he would be given power to revise those schedules to fit into the budget, considered as a whole. At the same time, the President would be made responsible and would be required to transmit the budget with or without his approval.

New Jurisdiction Over Banks.

As a necessary part of this program the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to be free for the onerous duties imposed by the budget plan, would be relieved of functions having nothing to do with Government finance. The Treasury Department, as it exists today, passes on matters as far removed from public finance as, for instance, the Coast Guard and the Public Health. An entirely new office, to deal with banks and banking, would be created, and would take jurisdiction over the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Farm Loan Board, the Controller of the Currency, the Director of the Mint, and the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

Mr. McCormick said that economies possible under a businesslike reorganization should lighten the increasing burden of taxation which the war must place on the people.

10,000 TIBETANS MARCH INTO CHINA

Armed with Modern Rifles, They Capture Several Towns in Szechuan Province.

PEKING, Monday, March 11.—Taking advantage of disorder in the Province of Szechuan, the Tibetans have rebelled and are marching into Szechuan, where they have captured several towns. The force is estimated at 10,000 and is armed with modern rifles.

Tibet is controlled virtually by the natives, who are a branch of the Mongol race, the Chinese Government looking after foreign relations and maintaining small garrisons of Chinese troops. There is a Regent appointed by the Chinese Government selected from the Lamas or religious leaders.

In 1913 Tibet demanded complete autonomy, and in October of that year the Tibetans were successful in fighting against the Chinese. A conference at Simla, India, in July, 1914, failed to agree on a convention between China, Great Britain, and Tibet, assuring the autonomy of Tibet. In January, 1917, Great Britain presented ten demands on China affecting Tibet, but these have not yet been agreed to by China.

The Province of Szechuan has been overrun recently by bandits, against whom the Chinese troops have been able to make little headway.

NAVY FURLOUGH FOR JEWS.

To Have 42 Hours' Leave to Observe Feast of Passover.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Daniels has instructed all naval commanders, in their discretion, to give forty-two hours' leave beginning with the evening of March 27 to men of Jewish faith in the navy, that they may observe the feast of the Passover. Similar orders were issued in the army last week.

Chairman Cutler of the Jewish National Welfare Board announced today that all clubs of the B'nai B'rith at cantonments and camps would be merged with the clubs of the Welfare Board, making about twenty organizations now affiliated with the national board in its work.

'EAGLES' TO CHASE U-BOATS

Daniels Names Type of Craft Being Built by Ford.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Daniels today decided upon a name for the new type of submarine fighters which are being constructed for the navy in the Ford plant at Detroit.

They will be known as "Eagles," and will constitute the "Eagle Class," the boats being known as Eagle No. 1, Eagle No. 2, &c.

William H. Carter Tires of Congress

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representative William H. Carter, Republican of Massachusetts, announced today that he would not be a candidate for reelection at the expiration of his present term next March. He said he had found it expensive to conduct affairs in Washington and he proposed to return to active business.

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MESSRS. GILBERT & WESSEL, ATTORNEYS

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS NEXT, MARCH 21ST, 22ND AND 23RD, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK

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LEFT BY THE TALENTED AMERICAN ARTIST, THE LATE

Carroll Beckwith, N. A.

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Is As Comprehensive and Complete As a Furnishings Shop for Men

WHY shouldn't it be? A boy is a man in the making and the best way to develop and mold his taste for the fine things in furnishings is to give him plenty of variety to choose from. No boy can develop his taste who has to borrow his father's neckties. You must give him elbow room for his selective faculties. That's what the Boys' Shop does. We even buy him scarfs in London and handkerchiefs in Paris. And we don't charge much for them either. *Bring him in!*

Just a Few Boys' Furnishings

picked at random from a shopful of domestic and imported ideas

Boys' Silk Scarfs	50c
Regimental Stripe Scarfs	85c
Boys' Spring Blouses	95c to 1.45
Boys' Spring Shirts	95c to 2.95
Boys' Extra Fine Silk Shirts	3.50
Boys' Medium Weight Pajamas	1.25 to 2.95
Boys' All-Wool Sweaters	5.95 to 6.95

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

FRANKLIN SIMON

BOYS' SHOES

at $3.50

The best buy for boys in town to-day

Made of fine black gun metal finish leather.
Orthopaedic or English last.
Heavy leather or Neolin soles.
C, D and E widths.
Sizes 1 to 6.

There may be other shoes at $3.50—but we do not know of any shoe outside of this one, which combines such extravagance of service with such economy of price.

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

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Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

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TODAY LAST DAY

PIANOS HALF PRICE

Some rare bargains left. A good upright for $40.00. A good Player for $185.00. Perfect condition.

Pay only $5.00 down. Only $1.00 per week

Today, last day. These instruments only slightly used, traded in on our fine APOLLO PLAYER and WURLITZER PIANOS.

Buy from the reliable house of Wurlitzer. In business 61 years.

Money back if instrument is found not as represented. Over 100 Bargains.

300 Music Rolls at 25 cents each.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
115 West 40th Street
Just East of Broadway
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ENEMY ALIEN FORCED TO SERVE IN DRAFT

Hungarian Officer Taken, Although He Had Said Frankly He Was Our Foe.

SERVED 2 MONTHS AT UPTON

Made Good Record, Was Honorably Discharged, Then Arrested as Enemy, and Is Now Paroled.

Lieutenant Georg T. Zador of the Austro-Hungarian Army, who is one of the two soldier sons of the Governor of the Hungarian Province of Bekes, who was drafted into the national army of the United States last Fall, discharged two months later and subsequently arrested as a dangerous enemy alien and sent to the Mercer County, N. J., jail, received a parole from Assistant United States Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., head of the recently organized Enemy Alien Bureau of New York, yesterday afternoon.

In the enemy alien records of the Department of Justice there is probably no stranger case than that of this young Magyar officer, who, despite his protests, was forced into the United States service, and for nearly two months served faithfully as an enlisted man at Camp Upton, all the time seeking his discharge on the ground that he was not the proper sort of a man to fight for the United States in this war.

Zador never tried to conceal the fact that he is subject to call by the Austro-Hungarian Crown provided he can, as he himself puts it, "get through the blockade." He states that he so informed Local Board 142, which drafted him, and the records at Camp Upton prove that the first thing he did after reporting for duty was to seek out the proper officer and tell him his story. He told that officer, and afterward General Bell, the division commander, that he had no business at Upton, for the reason that he was a bonafide subject of Austria-Hungary, and that the only reason he was not listed among America's active enemies was because of his inability to get back to his native land.

Twenty days ago, just one month after his discharge from Camp Upton, Lieutenant Zador was taken into custody as a dangerous enemy alien and was sent to Ellis Island. A few days ago he was removed from the island and sent to the Mercer County Jail with several scores of other Teuton enemies. Yesterday afternoon he was brought back to New York. In the examination which preceded the granting of the parole the young man's unusual story got into the Government records. He was questioned by Mr. Wallace and the facts which follow are taken from the stenographic report of that examination.

Holds Hungarian Army Commission.

Zador was born in Hungary thirty years ago. He was educated in Vienna and Paris, and is also a graduate of the Hungarian Officers' Training School, holding a commission in the army of Emperor Charles. After serving his tour of duty in the army he entered the employ of the Bank of Vienna, and in March, 1914, arrived at New York to learn the English language and to study the American system of banking. Shortly after the war started in 1914 he reported for duty to the Consulate General. He was told to report to his regiment in Europe, but before he could do anything the British entered the war and instituted the blockade, so he could not get back.

Until the United States entered the war on the side of the Allies all went well. He had married an American girl born of Austrian parents.

Then came the passage of the selective draft law, and on June 5, 1917, Zador registered as required by law. He was summoned for physical examination by Board 142, the headquarters of which are at Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue. He passed the physical examination, and was then summoned for examination to determine whether he was subject to call to the colors.

When asked if he claimed exemption Zador said that he did, his ground being that he was an alien and a subject of the Austro-Hungarian crown.

"The board informed me," he said yesterday, "that as I was not a German that was not a good excuse."

Protested in Vain.

Zador said that he continued to protest that the action of the draft officials in calling him to the colors was irregular and illegal, but it was of no avail. Along with the other drafted men from Board 142 Zador reported at Camp Upton in October. He was assigned to a company, and the first thing he did was to call on his commanding officer and relate to him the circumstances in his case. A few days later he was transferred to the 307th Regiment of Infantry and assigned to Company E. He called on his new commanding officer and repeated to him the facts in his case. Several weeks went by, and then one day, Nov. 23 last, he was summoned before Major Gen. Bell.

Captain Adams, who was Zador's company commander, was present at the examination by the division commander. Zador once more told his story in detail. General Bell asked Captain Adams what kind of a soldier Zador had been.

"One of the best in the regiment, intelligent and honorable," replied Captain Adams.

General Bell was impressed with the young man and ordered that he be given an honorable discharge. Zador went back to his barracks and told his company good-bye.

"You boys," he said to the men of Company E, "have every reason to be proud of your service. No other country in the world treats its men so well as does the United States."

So Zador came home and joined his young wife, but on Jan. 25 he was taken into custody and sent to Ellis Island as a dangerous enemy alien.

"Without a word of explanation," said Zador, "they sent me to Ellis Island. I saw some one write the words 'Prisoner of War,' and when I asked what it all meant I was told, 'You will find out.'"

Zador, in answer to a question by Mr. Wallace, said he realized his arrest was due to the fact that the Federal agents had been of the opinion that he had intentionally sought to get into the United States Army in order to get information for the Ceptral Empires.

"I think that it is only fair to state that, in my opinion, this young man's trouble has been due to a misapprehension for which he was in no wise responsible," said Mr. Wallace in announcing the parole.

Zador said he had not heard from any of his family in Austria for more than a year. He said his brother, who was a First Lieutenant in the Austrian Army, is now in Siberia, a prisoner of the Russians. He stated frankly that he has no intention of ever becoming a citizen of the United States.

"I have no feeling against America," he said, "for I admire American freedom and fair play. But please don't call me an Austrian. I am a Hungarian and there is all the difference in the world between an Austrian and a Hungarian."

VIOLATED RULE, GOES TO JAIL.

Enemy Alien Changed His Address and Failed to Notify Police.

One of the few Germans to be arrested in this city for failure to live up to the enemy alien regulations promulgated by President Wilson is Franz Burgmaier, a saloonkeeper of 585 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, who was brought before Assistant United States Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., yesterday to explain why he had failed to promptly notify the police when he changed his address recently. Burgmaier told Mr. Wallace that he had been under the impression that he had ten days in which to do so. He was ordered locked up in the Tombs for ten days, and was informed that a second offense would probably mean internment.

Ernest C. G. Vogelsang, who was arrested last Tuesday for making seditious utterances and for stating that the German spy system would defeat the United States in this war, was questioned by the Federal authorities yesterday. He is said to have worked for the German Government in Japan, in which country he was at the outbreak of the war. Vogelsang will probably be ordered interned today.

The conviction of Paul Daeche, one of the Fay ship bomb plotters, who was convicted in May, 1915, of taking part in a conspiracy to destroy allied ships at sea by attaching time bombs to the rudders, was affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday. Daeche is under sentence to serve two years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

Abraham Adler of 303 West Seventy-eighth Street, an insurance broker, who returned his draft questionnaire with the statement written in it that his only dependents were "the birds and squirrels in Central Park," was arraigned in the Federal District Court yesterday charged with refusing to appear for physical examination. Adler told Judge Mayer that it would make him sick to get into a battle, but added that he was willing to try and fight, provided the Government would guarantee that he would not be called upon to kill any one. Adler said he was a disciple of "mankind's saviors, Lenine and Trotzky." He was sentenced to serve seven months in prison.

Judge Mayer also sentenced Frank O'Neill of Weehawken for selling whisky to soldiers. It was O'Neill's third offense, and he was sent to jail for nine months.

DEPORTS SCHEELE WITNESS

Cuba Sending R. S. Gutman Here—Ex-Consul Heydrick Arrested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 14.—R. S. Gutman, a wealthy German merchant of Havana, who has been confined in Cabanas Fortress for some time, is said to have been deported to the United States, where it is stated that he is wanted in connection with the case against Walter T. Scheele, who left yesterday for New York in custody to answer charges of conspiracy to set fire to munition ships.

Alfred Heydrick, a native of Germany, former American Consul at Matanzas, was arrested today, according to a dispatch published here. Heydrick is reputed to be one of the wealthiest citizens of Matánzas, being one of the chief owners of the water works there.

GODSOLL ISSUES DENIAL OF CHARGES

Challenges His Prosecutor and Makes a Provisional Offer to Waive Extradition.

NOT GERMAN BORN, HE SAYS

Deputy Attorney General Sees an Effort to Obtain a Disclosure of the French Government's Case.

Frank J. Godsoll, the French citizen now under arrest in Washington, charged with using his position with the French War Commission to get commissions on war purchases which are said to have exceeded $6,000,000, sent a statement to the newspapers yesterday in which he sought to answer various charges which he asserts that Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker of New York has made against him. In his statement he refers to Mr. Becker as an Assistant District Attorney. Godsoll's statement is as follows:

New York newpapers have been giving much publicity to a series of charges made against me, Frank J. Godsoll, by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Alfred L. Becker. I am innocent of any of the wrongdoings of which Mr. Becker charges me, and which, even if true, counsel advises me are not extraditable.

Nevertheless, if Mr. Becker can substantiate any of the following charges which have been made, I will voluntarily return to France, immediately waiving all extradition proceedings:

That I was ever compelled to leave any town, city, or country because of any crime or misdemeanor;

That I was ever imprisoned for any crime whatever;

That he found documents in the office of the Alliance Motors Corporation implicating French Government officials with me in the crime of bribery. I will emphatically state that I neither bribed, nor sought to bribe any person;

That I ever participated, directly or indirectly, in the dissemination of any form of German propaganda;

Denies Selling Liberty Bonds.

That I ever sold Liberty bonds for the purpose of depressing the market price. I will add that I am still a large holder of Liberty bonds, as well as the bonds of all the allied nations, including Russia;

That I was not properly and legally and honorably discharged from the French Army for physical disability;

That I ever placed any orders for any material of any kind as an agent of the French Government;

That I falsified my naturalization papers, issuance of which was made in 1911, three years before the war;

That I am German born.

Further, Mr. Becker has stated that I furnished inferior trucks to the French Government. I had no powers nor influence to induce such a result. Moreover, Mr. Becker is well aware that orders were only placed after samples were demonstrated satisfactorily at Paris, and the French Government are to this day buying trucks from factories that the Alliance Motors Corporation represent.

"Personal Friends" Among Lawyers.

Mr. Becker has, on several occasions, emphasized my having retained many lawyers, irrespective of the fact that I have explained to him, and that he knows very well, many of the names he mentions are those of personal friends of mine who were not retained by me and would not accept remuneration. He is also quoted as having said that I would only tell my story to Governor Whitman. This is untrue. The presumption of innocence to which I am legally entitled warrants me in expecting the privileges of publicity which you have so freely accorded my accusers.

Godsoll's letter was shown to Mr. Becker last night. He read it carefully and then said:

"Godsoll is evidently trying to get us to make a premature disclosure of the French Government's case against him. But we are not fish that bite at such bait as that. The place where those charges will be disclosed is in the courts of France. These charges will not be tried in the courts of the United States or in the newspapers."

A man close to Mr. Becker pointed out that Mr. Becker had never said that Godsoll was German-born, or that he was ever compelled to leave any city, town, or country. Briefs probably will be filed today in the litigation before Supreme Court Justice Delehanty for the possession of Godsoll's papers, which were seized by the State last week.

TO TRY RUSSIAN AGAIN.

Jury Disagrees in Case of Sailor Accused of Exposing a Transport.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Edward Otis, the Russian, will undergo a second trial on the charge of tampering with the instruments of navigation aboard a United States transport on the high seas. The jury in the first trial disagreed this afternoon and was discharged by Judge Rose in the United States District Court. Judge Rose set March 21 as the date for the new trial.

After being out four hours the jurors returned to the courtroom to be enlightened as to whether the alleged damage wrought by Otis really laid the vessel a prey to submarine attack. Judge Rose emphasized the point that such actions undoubtedly made the transport liable to attack from enemy craft. The jury soon afterward reported inability to agree.

HINT OF PLOT TO GIVE WOOL TO GERMANY

Attorney General to Begin an Inquiry Today—Schmidt's Papers Gave a Clue.

An investigation to determine whether or not certain manufacturers and importers of wool and woolen materials in this country have been concerned in a plot for the purpose of supplying Germany with wool during the war if possible, and if not to store up huge quantities to ship into that country after the war, will begin today, when several men, all of them said to be prominent in the woolen industry, will be examined by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis. The investigation, which will be held in the Attorney General's office at 299 Broadway, is expected to show whether or not there is ground for the prosecution of certain persons alleged to be concerned in the conspiracy. Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker will be in charge of the investigation.

The determination to investigate the wool situation is due to a perusal of papers belonging to Hugo Schmidt, the New York representative of the Deutsche Bank, who is now interned as an enemy alien. Schmidt was the so-called "paymaster" in this country for Bolo Pacha, now under sentence of death for treason in France.

A wealthy wool merchant of New York and Boston was arrested here on Feb. 25 in connection with the wool-hoarding plan. He is to be interned. According to Mr. Becker, this wool merchant was Schmidt's "chief of staff" in matters relating to textiles in this country. It is alleged to have been the intention of the man under arrest and his associates to minimize the effects of a possible British economic embargo against Germany after the war by making it possible for German interests to hoard great stocks of wool which might be sent to Germany when peace was concluded.

When embargoes were imposed to prevent shipments of wool from reaching Germany the wool merchant and his associates are alleged to have made wool purchases through Americans holding import licenses who acted as nominal buyers.

Representatives of the textile alliance, a semi-official agency of the British and American Governments, will be among the witnesses at the investigation.

NEW PLAN EVOLVED FOR DRAFT QUOTA

Compromise Favored Provides for Basing It on Registration and Liability to Service.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A compromise plan to base the army draft quota on registration and liability to service, instead of the present basis of State population or of Provost Marshal General Crowder's plan to base it on Class 1, has been framed by Representative Shellenberger of Nebraska, is acceptable to Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee, and will be pressed in the House, and an effort will be made to secure President Wilson's support. Meanwhile Chairman Dent announced today that he would not unnecessarily delay the quota bill, but would hold up the Army Appropriation bill until Secretary Baker's return.

The compromise proposes the following plan:

"Quotas * * * shall hereafter be determined in proportion to the total number of persons registered and liable for military service * * * (in a State) and credit shall be given * * * for the number of men who have entered the military service of the United States from any such State, Territory, district or subdivision thereof since April, 1917."

Woman Held on Espionage Charge.

EL PASO, Texas, March 14.—Miss Catherine Schmidt was arrested here late today by Federal officers on a charge of violating the Espionage act by seeking to obtain military information from soldiers of the border patrol district. She claims Swiss citizenship, but says she has a sister living in Worcester, Mass. She was placed in jail to await a preliminary hearing.

5,000 ENLISTED MEN OPEN WAR MEET TODAY

French and British to Aid in Giving New York a Picture of Military Activities.

The Military and Naval Meet will open this afternoon at Madison Square Garden, and for the next three days New York City will have an opportunity to see portrayed the various phases of America in the war. Among the features will be exhibition drills by American soldiers and sailors, and also by French sailors and British soldiers. Secretary Daniels will be present on one of these days, and Governor and Mrs. Whitman on another.

The parade yesterday held in connection with the meet took place in a driving rain, which lessened the attendance that had been expected. Nevertheless, the troopers of the State Constabulary and young sailors of the 1st Regiment from the naval station at Pelham Bay marched on schedule time, led by the Pelham Bay Naval Station Band. The line of march was from the battleship Recruit at Union Square, up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street.

The meet itself will open officially this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock with a pageant in which 5,000 enlisted men of the army and navy will take part. In addition there will also be a detachment of the New York State Constabulary, the Subway Band, mounted police, police dogs, band and navy recruits from the Recruit, Joan d'Arc, Red Cross Contingent, French sailors, Women's Motor Corps, United States Marines, Brooklyn Navy Yard Band, detachment of sailors from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, 1st Regiment from the Naval Training Station at Pelham Bay, Junior Police, Junior Naval Scouts, contingent of American Fund for French Wounded, contingent of National Surgical Dressing, detachment and band from Naval Training Station at Pelham Bay, British soldiers, Scotch pipers, battleships, Boy Scouts, sailors and a G. A. R. detachment.

It was announced last night that Mayor Hylan would attend the opening performance this afternoon and that Admiral Usher and his staff would be present this evening. Secretary of the Navy Daniels will be present with a group of naval officers from Washington tomorrow afternoon, and in the evening Governor and Mrs. Whitman, the Governor's staff, together with the staff of Major Gen. Mann, will attend. On Sunday afternoon General Mann will be present in person as the direct representative of Secretary of War Baker, and on Sunday evening representatives of the British, French, Italian, and Canadian Governments will attend.

At each performance Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will conduct the massed naval bands from the United States battleships and naval stations, numbering 300 men. The meet will end next Sunday night.

TO FORCE VOTE TODAY ON OVERMAN BILL

Administration Leaders Seek to Get Measure Out of Committee and Before Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—With the hope of soon getting the measure before the Senate, Administration leaders tonight planned to force a vote tomorrow in the Judiciary Committee on the Overman bill, authorizing the President to reorganize Government departments to facilitate war work.

Senator Overman of North Carolina, Chairman of the committee, said he would accept minor amendments proposed to the bill, limiting the President's power to the period of the war, and providing for the return of the departments to their pre-war status at the conclusion of peace. There were no indications, however, of a compromise on the major provisions of the measure.

STRIKE CLOSES WAR PLANT.

Department of Justice Told of Money Offers to Cause Walkout.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—More than 500 of the 750 employes of the Monsanto Chemical Works, which has big contracts for the Government, struck today, forcing the plant to close down. John F. Queeny, President of the company, told Department of Justice agents that striking employes had informed him that they had been offered a check for $10,000 and of additional backing to the amount of $100,000 if they should strike. They related, he said, that this offer came through the Electrical Workers' Union of St. Louis, and was made on behalf of the American Federation of Labor.

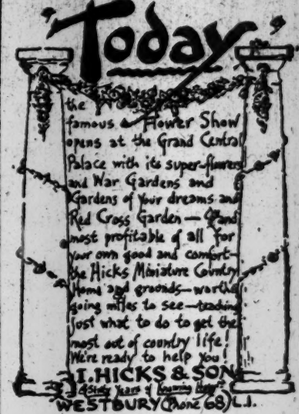
O. E. Jennings of Springfield, Ill., organizer of the International Electrical Workers' Union, said that the strike benefit funds, maintained by unions affiliated with the Federation of Labor, probably were mentioned in connection with the attempt to organize the Monsanto employes. He said any suggestion that an improper offer of funds was made to the Monsanto men was absurd.

The Monsanto company manufactures medicinal products, some of which are used by the army and navy and by the Red Cross. Two of the chief products are phenacetin and chlorohydrates.

RESUME LA FOLLETTE CASE.

Senate Committee Will Further Consider St. Paul Speech Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A meeting of the Senate Elections Committee next Saturday to resume consideration of the alleged disloyal St. Paul speech of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin was called today by Chairman Pomerene, who expects definite action soon will be taken.


"Today"
the famous Flower Show opens at the Grand Central Palace with its super-flowers and War Gardens and Gardens of your dreams and Red Cross Garden—Grand most profitable of all for your own good and comfort—the Hicks Miniature Country Home and grounds—worth going miles to see—teaching just what to do to get the most out of country life! We're ready to help you!
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ROAD TO INFORMATION.

Facts bearing on current events are hard to find without The New York Times Index. Convenient reference to subjects and dates covered in the newspapers, with brief summaries which supply quickly answers to many questions of the moment. The New York Times Index serves as a guide also to the extended accounts of events in the newspapers themselves. Bound volumes, $2.00 a quarter; $8.00 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square.—Advt.

The Knitting Bag Becomes The Costume Bag

And Claims a Place of Honor in the Well Dressed Woman's Wardrobe

Knitting bags have found a way to couple smartness with utility—the costume bag is that way. They are severely tailored or delightfully fanciful, made of soft leathers or rich silks, with plain covered frames or bright bakelite frames, in subdued colors that blend or gay colors that contrast, according to the costume and the occasion.

Costume Bag of fine pin seal, with the leather shirred into ruffles. Engraved metal frame. $15.89

And, most important of all, convenience is never overlooked, for the bags are capacious, light to carry and fitted with purse and mirror, to avoid the necessity for carrying an extra handbag.

SEE THE NEW COSTUME KNITTING BAGS IN A SPECIAL SECTION ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

Costume Knitting Bags for Tailored Wear

Full pouch bags of soft, crushable pin seal, of suede, of mocha, of long grain morocco. Some are drawn together with a large silk tassel, others shirred into a straight bottom. Some are severely plain, others trimmed with ruffles like silk. Covered or metal frames.

Costume Bag of red or purple pin seal, with silk tassel. $22.89

Costume Bag of moire silk, frame of colored bakelite. $20.89

There are patent leather knitting bags, too, in shapes that remind one of school bags. Two tailored bags are *illustrated.* $6.49 to $22.89

Costume Knitting Bags for Afternoon Wear

Light and dark color satin bags in small sizes, deep bags of moire silk, some drawn into large silk tassels, some trimmed with ruffles, some in a single piece. Unusual bags of quilted satin, of fancy woven silks. The frames are of metal, of bakelite in self or contrasting colors, of shell—these are very rich. Some of the bags are so handsome that they might be carried with evening gowns. $4.74 to $31.50

Practical Costume Bags for Every Day

Knitting bags of moire and satin striped silk, with covered frame, lined with silk and fitted with purse. Dark shades. $2.79

Knitting bags of fancy silks and brocades, in beautiful patterns and colors. Fitted with purse and mirror. All silk lined. $4.96

As a gift for almost any woman on almost any occasion, a costume bag is sure to be appreciably received. There are bags at almost any price you may wish to pay.

Macy's—Costume Knitting Bag Section, Main Floor, Broadway, Centre.

Costume Bag of satin, with petaled ruffles; dull metal frame, engraved. $15.89

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Chauffeurs' Clothes That Please All Concerned

Apparel that meets the approval of the man who drives the car. Apparel that satisfies the man he serves from the standpoint of appearance, wearing quality and cost. Suits and overcoats tailored from dependable materials and offered at prices less than elsewhere.

Chauffeurs' Suits

A smartly tailored model, with stitched on belt in back, patch pockets with flaps.

Of dark gray whipcord covert cloth, long trousers. $21.74

Of dark gray worsted whipcord, long trousers or breeches. $29.75

Chauffeurs' Overcoats

Double breasted model, of all wool Spring-weight fabrics, stitched on belt in back. Quarter lined. All dark gray materials.

Of Serge or Shark Skin Cloth. $24.74

Of Satin finish Whipcord or Worsted Whipcord. $29.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Get Ready For Golf

Begin by selecting a new bag to keep your equipment together. Our assortment this Spring offers variety enough to please any duffer or pro.

Canvas Golf Bag, 6 in. rim, reinforced with four steel ribs, leather trimmings and lacings. Hood and lock. $8.24

Canvas Golf Bag, 7 in. rim, four steel ribs, leather trimmed, reinforced bottom. No hood. $6.49

Canvas Golf Bag, 6 in. rim, reinforced with four steel ribs, leather trimmed. Hood and lock, $5.74

Canvas Golf Bag, 7 in. rim, with four steel ribs, leather trimming. Fitted with lock. $5.74

Other Canvas Golf Bags, $1.19 to $10.49

Leather Golf Bags, $17.74 and $19.89

Golf Balls — Spalding, Wright and Ditson, Worthington, Goodrich Whippets and Colonels—all at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre

For Your Convenience

Our Public Service Bureau provides a Post Office, a Telegraph Office, a Travel Service, and a Theatre Ticket Office where box office prices prevail. It is maintained for your convenience. Call upon it whenever you like—as often as you like.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Gimbel Brothers Announce *New, Correct* Mourning Apparel

Salons, on Third Floor

New Mourning Hats
New Mourning Suits
New Mourning Dresses

New Mourning Coats
New Mourning Capes
New Mourning Leather Goods

New Accessories to Mourning Apparel:—
Jewelry, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery.

"Going Up!"

¶There doesn't seem to be any limit to the going-up trend of prices for Wines and Liquors.

¶But—here, in Hygrade Stores—we are steadily maintaining our small-margin-of-profit policy.

Same Hygrade Quality
Same Hygrade Economies
Same Hygrade Service

¶Where will you find values equal to these?

	Per Bottle
Benedictine—Quarts	$3.50
Benedictine—Pints	2.00
Burke's Three Star Irish Whiskey	2.25
Bacardi Rum	2.10
Martell Three Star Cognac	2.55
Dubonnet (Wine Tonic)	1.40
King Coh Scotch (The kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland)	1.75
Aristocrat Port (Medium dry and fruity)	1.50
Hygrade Straight Maryland Rye (A fine old Whiskey—Full Quart)	2.00

Duff Gordon & Co.'s Sherries (Imported in Glass)

Flor de Jerez Sherry (Full bodied and rich—10 years in wood)	1.50
Valiente Grande Sherry (Rich and fruity—16 years in wood)	2.00
Amontillado Sherry (Very old and dry—20 years in wood)	2.50

HYGRADE WINE CO.

SERVICE HYGRADE COURTESY

Look in the telephone book for address of our store in your neighborhood.

60 Stores in Greater New York

20 ACCUSE GROCER AS SUGAR PROFITEER

Retail Merchants Tell Food Board of Dealings with Hyman Sklamberg, Wholesaler.

OBJECT TO CARTAGE CHARGE

Bakers Who Ignored Wheat Conservation Rules Will Be Heard Today — Onions Go Begging.

Hyman Sklamberg, a wholesale grocer of 71 Ludlow Street, appeared before the Federal Food Board yesterday to answer complaints of overcharging for sugar, permitting combination sales, and for unfair practices in the conduct of his business. The hearing of his side of the case was postponed until next Tuesday, the time being occupied with the taking of testimony from twenty witnesses against the grocer, ten of whom had made sworn statements to their charges before the case was opened.

One of the food board's witnesses, Aaron Askanazy, a grocer of 140 Monroe Street, testified that in addition to paying Sklamberg an overcharge for sugar, he paid an additional charge for trucking, though he carried the goods away himself. When he returned another time, according to the testimony, Sklamberg told him "the roads were very bad" and that a still higher charge for trucking would be made. On this occasion also he said he carried the goods away in his own wagon.

Other witnesses were produced who swore that they had paid as much as 15 cents a pound for sugar, and that they were forced to buy other commodities in order to get sugar. William Rothstein of 1,030 Caldwell Avenue, the Bronx, said he was a real estate dealer, but in December last he went into the business of selling sugar to grocers and restaurants; getting his supply from the Sklamberg firm.

"You are not a customer of mine," he alleged Sklamberg told him, "but if you give me $15 a bag you can have ten bags." Rothstein bought the sugar, which he resold for $16 a hundredweight. Not long after this transaction he bought another ten bags, for which he said he paid $1 a hundredweight above the regular price at that time, $9.45.

Frank Brodsky of 1,795 Madison Avenue testified he had been compelled to buy other commodities in order to get sugar.

"Once he made me buy coffee," he told the Commissioners, "before he gave me 100 pounds of sugar. I got the sugar at the regular price, but Sklamberg asked 23 cents a pound for the coffee, and then came down to 22 cents a pound. I agreed to take the order, but when it came there were only fifty pounds of sugar, and the same amount of coffee. When I examined the coffee, I found it to be of the 13-cent grade, and told Sklamberg I wouldn't keep it, and that he could take the sugar back with it."

Sklamberg's counsel, Charles Goldenberg, said he would appeal for the rejection of much of the testimony as being in the nature of perjury. He said his client did a business amounting to more than $1,000,000 a year.

The hearing as to the alleged violation by bakery concerns of the United States Food Administration's regulations requiring them to produce their bread with not less than 20 per cent. substitutes for wheat will begin this afternoon. One large concern, maintaining establishments in three different parts of the city, has been ordered to appear this afternoon, and the cases of some fifty other bakers will follow. Twenty or more violators of the meatless Tuesday regulations have also been notified to appear before the Food Board today.

A report from Florida, in Orange County, N. Y., yesterday stated that there were 200 carloads of red and yellow onions in Orange County, for which there seemed to be no demand. Within a short time the onions will not be marketable, the report added.

"This is not a case for the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution," said Cyrus C. Miller, the head of the bureau, "but one which is directly up to the consumer. If the consumer, or the housewife, would demand vegetables of which there is now an abundant supply there would be little difficulty about getting the cars necessary to transport them to market."

SUMMER ICE GOING UP.

Dealer Testifies That Increased Cost Makes Advance Necessary.

The price of ice is going to be higher this Summer because of the increased cost of production. This was brought out yesterday at the hearing before the General Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen. Bernard Solomon, an independent ice dealer, testified that he expected this Summer to charge $4 a ton for ice sold at distribution places and $6 to $7 for ice delivered to customers at their places of business. Last year, he said, ice at the distribution points was $3.60. Increased cost of feed, labor, and transportation, he said, were responsible for the advance in prices.

The cost of making artificial ice has gone up 60 per cent, M. J. Sheehy, another dealer, told the committee. Mr. Sheehy assured the committee, however, that though costs of production and distribution had gone up the poor consumers will pay no more for ice than they did last year.

Alderman Collins, Chairman of the committee, was interested at once. He leaned forward and said: "Can you assure us that there will be no advance in the price of ice to the poorer classes?"

"Most certainly I can," said Mr. Sheehy. "We will do everything for the poor but kiss them. There is always a great cry about the poor when ice is mentioned. The average family of the poorer class pays 5 cents for a cake of ice and buys a cake three times a week. This amounts to about $7 a year. As a matter of fact, a pint of beer now costs 20 cents, which means four days' supply of ice, but no one worries about that."

MORE MEAT FOR THE ALLIES

Plan to Build Up Their Reserves from Our Great Surplus.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Meat exports to the Allies will be increased 50 per cent., and perhaps doubled, shortly under arrangements being negotiated by the Food Administration with the allied food representatives here.

The purpose is to build up the allied meat reserves from the great surplus which has been accumulated in this country and which recently brought a relaxation of restrictions on meat consumption. The Allies would furnish all the ships for moving the meat.

News from London of the imminent requisitioning of Dutch shipping encouraged the belief of officials today that arrangements for the increased export might be regarded as certain. Statements by Lord Rhondda, the British Food Controller, that the meat ration might be doubled in April were taken as further proof that Britain was ready to furnish the ships.

America's meat storage warehouses are filled, according to recent statements of the Food Administration, and the available supplies will be increased greatly before May 1 by the slaughter of hogs and cattle backed up on the farms by the failure of transportation. Relaxation of consumption restrictions have had little beneficial effect, it is said, and producers fear a drop in the market.

Increased exports to the Allies, it is believed, offer the solution for an unusual economic situation, as well as to further the war program by providing more food for the Allies.

BREWERS CUT OUTPUT.

Thirty Per Cent. Production Effective from April 1 to June 30.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The War Service Committee of the Brewers' Association notified the Fuel Administration today that it had accepted the suggestion for a voluntary reduction of the amount of brewing during the period from April 1 to June 30, or 30 per cent. of the amount brewed during the corresponding period of 1917.

Further conferences on the subject will be held from time to time upon the call of the Fuel Administration.

NEWSPAPERS A WAR NEED.

Draft Board So Rules and Places Newspaper Man in Class 3.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—Publication of a newspaper is an industry necessary to the successful prosecution of the war, according to a decision handed down today by District Draft Board 3, William Nottingham, Chairman.

This decision was made in the cause of a Syracuse newspaper man and he was placed in Class 3, "as a necessary associate or assistant in a necessary industrial enterprise."

FIND LABOR HERE EARNEST FOR WAR

British Delegates, After Wide Tour, Applaud the Spirit of America's Workers.

CALL PACIFISTS NEGLIGIBLE

Mission Will Return Home Confident of This Nation's Determination to Win, Butterworth Asserts.

American labor is absolutely sound on the question of a vigorous prosecution of the war, according to views expressed yesterday by two members of the visiting British Labor Commission, W. A. Appleton and Joshua Butterworth, who have returned to New York after a tour of the Eastern and Middle Western States. Both men said they were "highly gratified" by what they had learned of the spirit of America's laboring men during their visit. The element of pacifism, they said, among the rank and file of the unions of the United States was so insignificant as to be negligible.

"We feel, so far as our discernment will permit us to judge, that the heart of the American people is behind the Government in the prosecution of the war," said Mr. Butterworth, who is a national representative of the Shipwrights' Association in England. "'I speak for my associates on the mission and myself when I say that our visit here has convinced us of the fact that the heart of American labor is sound to the core, that it possesses the determination to do everything possible to hasten victory for the Allies and to bring freedom and justice to the world.

"When we reached here two months ago we went to Washington, where we saw many persons prominent in your country and in our own. From there we visited Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Scranton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, and Jersey City.

"In these places we met, of course, chiefly labor men, but we also had the opportunity of talking with professional and commercial men. It seems to me that I have met Americans of every walk of life, and have discussed with them the vital question to us all, the winning of the war. Why, in Cincinnati, do you know that I addressed the Cincinnati Women's Club, and found the members very responsive when I asked them to deal with labor here as we had in England.

"We have been trying to get to the hearts of the American people and to give you all the experience of three years and a half of war so that you might avoid some of our mistakes. If America can take anything from our experience that will benefit her in any way we would be too pleased. Also, it is our hope that she will be able to develop and dovetail our experiences in the situation here. Of course, we realize that the United States and Great Britain are not in entirely similar positions.

Confident of America's Determination.

"In imparting our experiences to Americans I want to say that we were greatly encouraged at the reception we received everywhere. We go back satisfied that you are one with England in the will and the disposition to finish the job at hand, to win this war."

Asked if he had found many traces of pacifism throughout this nation, Mr. Butterworth replied:

"No, not to any great extent. At a meeting I addressed in Chicago two or three persons from the audience questioned me, it appeared to me, rather on the method of conducting the war than on its prosecution, but they were in such a minority that they did not wish to announce themselves, and failed to stand up. It seems to me that the question of pacifism among your labor men is too negligible to worry about.

"The British Government from the beginning of hostilities has taken the trade unions into its confidence, and the unions in turn have borne their full share of the responsibility and supervision of the industrial side of our problems presented by the war."

Mr. Appleton, who is the Secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions in Great Britain, an organization with a membership of more than 890,000, which corresponds somewhat to the American Federation of Labor here, told of the circumstances which led to the sending of the Labor Mission from England to America at this time. Mr. Appleton said that he and his associates had come on invitation of the American Federation of Labor, with the concurrence of the British Government, and that their mission had the support of organizations representing about 2,000,000 laboring men.

Labor Peace Conferences Opposed.

"I have been against peace conferences among laboring men of the belligerent nations just at this time," he said. "It seems to me that with passions running at the height they are now, such conferences will tend to perpetuate the war rather than end it. It has never been apparent to me, either, that the German Social Democrats had the power or the desire to hold a bona-fide conference on peace. I was very much in opposition to the Stockholm conference inasmuch as there was no laboring men in England who could understand German or Swedish sufficiently to take an active part in such a conference. They would have been at the mercy of the delegates of those countries in any discussion."

Mr. Appleton said that the present labor mission from England was not in any sense political, but was seeking rather to get an idea of American industrial conditions and to give this country the benefit of Britain's experiences at war. He was asked about recent statements made by several leaders prominent in the affairs of the English Labor Party, who were quoted as having declared that the mission was misrepresenting the sentiments of the Labor Party in the United States.

"The British Labor Party is a political organization," he replied. "We could not have misrepresented it or its sentiments. We have not discussed politics."

The two other members of the mission, Charles Duncan and D. L. Mosses, are in the West. Mr. Appleton and Mr. Butterworth will address a meeting of the Central Federated Union tonight. They will remain in New York until early next week. The mission will return to England about the middle of April.

The British Commissioners addressed an audience of Brooklyn laboring men in the Labor Lyceum at Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues last night. Mr. Butterworth described the manner in which England had met her labor difficulties, and Mr. Appleton emphasized the need of patriotism and fidelity to the cause of the Allies on the part of workingmen in this country and Great Britain. At the close of the meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted assuring President Wilson of the "unswerving loyalty of American labor to the Government of the United States in this crisis."

688 NEW ARMY RECRUITS.

Voluntary Enlistments Since April 1 Total 389,685.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The regular army took in 688 recruits yesterday, bringing the total since April 1 last up to 389,685 men. The showing yesterday for New York and neighboring States was:

	Obtained Total March Since April 1.		Obtained Total March Since April 1.
Connecticut	15 4,848	New Jersey	18 9,817
Delaware	0 782	New York	96 42,180
Maine	1 2,272	Pennsylvania	66 44,430
Maryland	9 3,887	Rhode Island	3 2,422
Mass'chus'ts	23 18,845	Vermont	1 627
New H'shire	2 1,815		

*Quota not obtained.

A MORAL IN U-BOATS

A building investment is like a U-Boat in that it can stand only so much pressure and when the pressure is too great, it sinks never to rise again.

Inefficiency, extravagance, and delay have spoiled more good buildings than one can shake a stick at.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

B. Altman & Co.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

are now being offered on the SIXTH FLOOR in

Women's Spring Dresses

Of Serge	at	$22.50	& 24.75
Of crepe de Chine, at	$17.50,	29.50	& 32.50
Of silk taffeta	at	$25.00	& 37.50
Of crepe Georgette	at	$37.50	& 39.00

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Very Special

Sale of Men's Shoes at $5.45

¶A splendid lot of shoes in a variety of new Spring lasts, with medium or round toe, skilfully developed in Dark Cordo Russet, Gun Metal, Vici Kid, and Patent Leather.

At $5.45 these shoes are the best value in town to-day

Let Cuticura Soothe Your Irritated Skin

Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for redness, roughness and irritations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe. They help to prevent skin troubles if used for every-day toilet purposes. For free samples address: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.

STOP LEAKS

in Boilers, Furnaces, Pipes, Radiators, WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1 For HOUSEHOLD USE

At Hardware Stores 20c & 50c.

INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR FREE. Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL GOWN.

A Parisian idea for wool conservation—skirt of gray velours de laine, bodice of gray crepe de chine with Chinese embroidery—shown among the new dress models from Paris in the Rotogravure Section in The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

The Appeal Is *Still* Urgent

It comes with every Letter from the Boys in Active Service. They say Woolen Garments, Sweaters, especially Socks are Needed for Health and Comfort *the Year Round.*

Worsted Knitting Yarn of Highest Quality

THE Patriotic Yarn Association was organized to supply the women of this country with the best worsted knitting yarn in the market at the lowest possible cost, allowing only for the expense of distribution, with the understanding that they will make up garments for men in the service of the United States and her Allies. We desire to reach the individual knitter direct, that she may be unrestricted in the disposition of her finished garment, provided only that she knit solely for the above-mentioned cause and give her written word of honor to that effect. We also gladly help out small organizations of recognized reputation working for patriotic purposes.

We will take care of requests for yarn in the order in which they are received, and advise that you act promptly to avoid disappointment. The supply is limited.

Prices

By the hank in Gray or Natural.....70c In Blue or Khaki.....75c

Four hanks average one pound

In lots of five pounds or over, the price per pound for Gray or Natural is $2.75, and Khaki or Blue, $2.85

Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Write for samples and prices

Make Checks Payable to

PATRIOTIC YARN ASSOCIATION

Miss Rosalind Wood, President

Room 809, 225 Fourth Avenue . . . . . NEW YORK CITY

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

COLLEGE AND "PREP" SCHOOL MEN

Students in town for the Easter holidays will find the De Pinna College and "Prep" School Lounge an easily accessible meeting place, and we wish you to consider this room and its conveniences entirely at your service.

The Lounge is one of a suite of rooms on the second floor of our building, and our regular College and "Prep" School customers accept this room as their own whenever they are in New York.

During the vacation period, our representatives who, in term time, visit the leading Colleges and "Prep" Schools, will be in New York to render personal service to those who may care to select, at this time, their outfits for the balance of the school year.

For such sports as Golfing, Motoring, Tennis and Riding, we have received, very recently from England, a number of exceedingly smart model garments, together with the correct tweeds, homespuns and flannels from which De Pinna clothing of this type, ready for immediate wear, has been made.

A new importation of linen, cotton and silk materials for shirts should also prove of much interest.

Sport Suits, in English Homespuns and Tweeds. $28.50 to $40.

Sport Coats, in Knit Cloths and English Gabardines. $18.50 to $25.

Young Men's Sack Suits are made by us in genuine Scotch and Irish homespuns and English woolens of our own importation; sizes 33 to 40. Prices range from $28.50.

Young Men's Top Coats. Sizes 33 to 40. Prices range from $30.

"Prep" School Suits for young men, in single and double breasted Sack and Sport models, made of fine imported fabrics; sizes 14 to 18 years. Prices range from $25.

Correct Dinner Jackets for evening wear.

White Oxford Tennis Shirts with attached collars that button on.

Blankets in school and college colors with insignia, $12.

"Anniped" Shoes.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

BIG CONCRETE SHIP AFLOAT IN PACIFIC

Launching of the Faith So Successful That 54 Others Are to be Built at Once.

FLOAT 3 STEEL VESSELS

New 9-000 Ton Craft Takes the Water Thirty Days Ahead of Schedule at Oakland, Cal.

A PACIFIC PORT, March 14.—So successful was the launching here today of the world's largest reinforced concrete ship that her builders announced that they immediately would begin construction of fifty-four similar ships, and expected that all would be completed within eighteen months.

Six weeks from the day the concrete was poured into the forms the 7,900-ton ship, named the Faith, took the water. The huge hull, careening sharply as it slid sidewise down a steeply pitched incline, threw up a big wave in the narrow estuary, then righted sharply and rode like a buoy. Not a hitch marred the operation, and engineers declared themselves so satisfied with the launching that it would be unnecessary, in their opinion, to give the Faith a transpacific towing tryout, as had been intended. Engines will be installed at once, and the Faith will be put into commission as soon as she can be fitted out.

Experts who witnessed the launching predicted that concrete construction would mark a new era in shipbuilding, and that the speed with which such ships could be turned out undoubtedly would have an important bearing on the successful prosecution of the war.

Utility rather than grace is expressed in the concrete ship's lines. She looks as if she might have been carved out of rock, so massive is her build.

The launching was from a broad meadow, with none of the usual appurtenances of commerce except a spur track and a couple of construction sheds. It is the contention of the builders that concrete vessels can be built with no greater preparation, wherever land and water meet and that material always is at hand or near by. This obviates the necessity for costly yards required to handle wooden and steel ships, and long hauls of material.

Engineers for the company also said that, contrary to popular impression, reinforced concrete had notable flexibility under strain and would, therefore, be able to stand the stress of sea duty. The reinforcing is expected to prevent possibility of a hole in the side from collision or other sources, "except dynamite." The worst that could happen, it was declared, would be a crack in the hull.

The vessel is 320 feet long, 44.6 feet wide, and 30 feet deep, and will carry 5,000 tons of cargo.

Advantages claimed for the vessel are that concrete construction does not interfere with steel construction, plenty of concrete can be had, concrete vessels can be built for the present cost of wooden vessels; concrete vessels of 7,500 tons can be launched within ninety days after work starts, while the cost of the "plant" is "as $25,000 to $500,000" compared with a steel shipyard.

"When the first steel vessels were built people said they would not float, or if they did they would be too heavy to be serviceable," said W. Leslie Comyn, President of the concern which built the boat. "Now they say the same thing about concrete. But all the engineers we have taken over this boat, including many who said it was an impossible undertaking, now agree that it is a success."

The floor of the vessel is about four and one-half inches thick; the side four inches, with a great steel shoe down the bow. Imbedded in the concrete are 540 tons of steel; a continuous basket-work of welded steel mesh, and hundreds of heavy iron bars, also welded together.

A watertight wood flooring resting on the bottom beams constitutes the double bottom of the vessel. No provision is made for water ballast, the theory being that the vessel will travel without ballast, riding safely with her heavy bottom. Six concrete bulkheads divide the vessel. The main deck is wood, laid on concrete stringers; the shelter deck is concrete. The dead weight is put at 600 tons more than that of a steel vessel of like capacity. The vessel will burn oil, using 160 barrels a day, and her reinforced concrete tank will carry thirty days' supply.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 14.—The first triple launching on the Pacific Coast took place today, when three 9,400-ton steel merchantmen slid into the waters of Oakland Harbor. In less than an hour there was thus added 28,200 tons to the nation's merchant marine. The vessels were the steamships Shintaka, Aniwa, and Oakland, each 425 feet long, 53 feet beam, and 26½ feet in depth of hold. The Shintaka and Aniwa were built under contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the United States Shipping Board and the Oakland was commandeered from the Cunard Steamship Company.

They are the product of 4,000 men working day and night in eight-hour shifts. The keels of the Shintaka and the Aniwa were laid on Nov. 16 and that of the Oakland on Nov. 12. When the vessels were put into the water the work was thirty days ahead of schedule.

LETS MORE SHIP CONTRACTS.

Duluth Company to Build Ten Steel Vessels—Labor Guaranteed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Contracts for ten steel ships of 3,500 tons each were let by the Shipping Board to the McDougal-Duluth Company of Duluth. They call for delivery of all the vessels in 1919.

Contracts also were let to the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company for construction of six steel tankers of 6,000 tons each, and to the Hartmand-Greiling Company of Green Bay, Wis., for two steel tugboats.

President Wilson paid a personal visit to the Shipping Board today and conferred with officials there for half an hour.

Seventy-five shipyards on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and the Great Lakes have been notified by the Department of Labor that its employment service is prepared to meet their labor requirements from the 200,000 mechanics who have been enrolled in the shipyard workers' reserve campaign now in progress.

The department in its announcement tonight said the yards had been asked to obtain their workers exclusively through the department's employment service in order to eliminate the confusion to industry resulting from the luring of skilled workers from other industries, the piling up of idle labor in shipbuilding centres, and the unnecessary interchanging of labor between shipyards.

The Pacific Coast yards are not included in the plan, and district officers of the employment service at San Francisco and Seattle will continue to supply workers for those yards.

BEGIN SHIPS FOR U. S. AT NEWBURG YARD

Contract Started on 9,000-Ton Steel Vessels for Emergency Fleet Corporation.

TO EMPLOY 3,000 WORKERS

Private Plant on Hudson Differs Little from Those of Government Except in Matter of Size.

Almost in sight of the headquarters of General George Washington in Newburg, N. Y., the keel of the biggest vessel ever projected in the shipyards of that city, a 9,000-ton steel fabricated freight steamer, was laid yesterday.

The Newburg Shipyards, Inc., has a contract to build ten similar vessels for the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. The yard is the same in which many small yachts and nearly the entire fleet of New York fireboats were turned out in days gone by, but last Summer the new corporation, of which Irving T. Bush is Chairman and T. C. Desmond President, took over the property and began rebuilding it to a capacity for the largest size of standardized fabricated steamers yet constructed.

Unlike the other yards building fabricated freighters for the Government, the Newburg yard is a private enterprise throughout, and was already well under way when the Government contract was awarded. It is a smaller affair than the Government fabricating yards, having only four ways. It employs about 1,100 men now, and will eventually have a force of about 3,000 workers. Work was begun on the new plant last August, the Government contract was awarded in October, and yesterday the first keel was laid.

The yard differs from the Government fabricating yards, with the exception of size, only in one or two minor particulars. For instance, the derrick towers beside the ways, which are to handle the plates and frames of the ships in process of assembling, are of the same pattern as those at Hog Island and Port Newark, but are of wood instead of steel, as at the big yards. The yard, because of its capacity, does not need the big classification and storage yards that the other plants have. It is about as near completed, in general, as the Port Newark yard. The steel for the ships to be built at Newburg is being fabricated by the American Bridge Company.

The ceremony of laying the keel was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd in spite of the rain which fell most of the time. An address was made by Mr. Bush.

WARDS ONLY FOR NAVY IN HUDSON ST. HOSPITAL

Dr. Thomas Howell, Superintendent of the New York Hospital and its subsidiary, the Hudson Street Hospital, said last night that wards of the institution had been turned over to the Navy Department for the duration of the war. This action, he said, was entirely voluntary. He said the Government had not taken the hospital and had no intention of doing so. It was the custom, he said, when the army or navy used a private institution to leave the medical and executive staffs in control unless it was converted into a regular military hospital. Dr. Howell said that Dr. Hughes Bayton and Dr. Hougut, the latter of the French hospital, would continue to head the medical staff and would handle the navy patients.

There will be room for about sixty-five naval patients, and thirty-five are expected today. Dr. Howell said that within a week all the beds in the wards would be occupied by navy men.

It is understood that the hospital will not be devoted to any particular class of cases, but will be used to extend the local medical facilities of the Navy, which already include space in a number of Brooklyn hospitals and the navy's own hospital in the New York Navy Yard.

WISE ASSAILS SOCIALISTS.

Rabbi Says Their Record in Neutral Countries Has Been Bad.

Pacifists, Socialists of neutral countries, German propagandists and spies were denounced yesterday by United States Marshal Thomas McCarthy and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise in addresses at the College of the City of New York war service meeting.

The audience honored the memory of Arthur Vincent Hegney, a former student of City College, by rising and singing "America" after Acting President Carleton L. Brownson announced his death while in action on the firing line in France Tuesday. Hegney, who was 18 years old, was a member of the 165th Regiment of Infantry, formerly the Sixty-ninth.

"I have been identified with anti-militarist movements and am still as much an anti-militarist, or more if possible, as I was in July, 1914," said Rabbi Wise. "We are never going back to a sane and decent and ordered life until the German Empire has been defeated in this war. She must be taught that no nation can take up arms against civilized humanity and hope to remain unpunished. We were challenged, not to go to war with Germany, but to defend the safety of civilization. We haven't taken up arms. Germany has started a forest fire, and, frontier fashion, we have started a backfire to stop it. We did not choose to go to war. The war, like many other articles of questionable quality, was made in Germany. But the peace will be made in America."

In conclusion Rabbi Wise denounced the Socialists of neutral countries, saying that their record has been bad from beginning to end. Pacifists and Socialists he classed as the two essentials in the makeup of the American Bolsheviki. "I know nothing of arms and armies save one thing—that is, the American Army accomplishes what it starts out to do," Rabbi Wise said.

United States Marshal McCarthy talked on the "blundering" work of the German agents since the outbreak of the war. He told how futile and ineffective the work of the German propaganda has been and how they had blundered on every point involving the United States. He laid particular stress on the report which German agents had sent to the fatherland that the Irish in America would not fight on the side of England, the Germans would not fight against Germany, and that the Jews would not fight at all. He mentioned the way the German agents had bungled their work in America, and he gave definite figures on the amount of shipping to the Allies from the Port of New York and showed how the German agents had not been able to destroy a dollar's worth.

RED CROSS ON TRANSPORTS

Representatives Will Go on Each Ship to Serve the Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Transports carrying American soldiers abroad will have on board representatives of the Home Service Section of the Red Cross to look after the comfort of the men, according to the announcement made tonight by Frank W. Persons, Director General of the Department of Civilian Relief of the society.

"These Home Service men," said Mr. Persons, "will have a twofold opportunity and duty. First, to learn by personal conference the anxieties of the soldiers on board, and to forward knowledge of these to our department, and, secondly, to send communications from the man in the service to his family.

"The soldiers in the camp are not told very long in advance that they are to go abroad, as this is not wise from a military standpoint. The men have very little time to communicate with their families and friends before leaving. If on the voyage there is some one with whom they can talk over family matters and by whom they can send word to their families, they will travel with lighter hearts and be ready to give the Red Cross opportunities to help."

Advance Prohibition in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., March 14.—The Delaware House of Representatives adopted a joint resolution today ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment by a vote of 27 to 6. The measure now goes to the Senate for consideration.

GERMANY STRIKING AT ALL NEUTRALS

Continued from Page One.

to now fully confirmed reports from Switzerland, have made a start on a new policy of ruthlessness by sinking the neutral Spanish steamer Sardinero, secured with great difficulty to carry food to that country. The torpedoing of the Sardinero, carrying nearly four thousand tons of cereals for Switzerland, can by no stretch of the imagination be brought within the scope of Germany's proclaimed submarine policy, since the vessel was engaged not in an enemy but in a supposedly safe trade for a neutral State, was en route to a port to which Germany had explicitly promised to leave open a safe passage, and was torpedoed outside the prohibited zone.

"To add to the deliberateness of the offense, the Sardinero was destroyed after the submarine commander had made a thorough examination of the ship's papers and convinced himself of the nature and destination of the cargo, so that no plea of a 'mistake' can be entered by Germany. The evident intent an dresult of the act were to prevent Switzerland, whose urgent and immediate need of food is well known to Germany, from receiving the American grain, to destroy a Spanish ship for after-the-war trade, and to raise by this much the relative value and importance of each German ship afloat at the end of the war.

"By the Swiss-American agreement of Dec. 5, the Allies guaranteed to Switzerland for its admittedly urgent needs an eight months' supply of 240,000 tons of cereals, subject to the assumption that Germany would safeconduct the supply ships as specified in its proclamation on ruthless submarining, which provided a safe route to the Mediterranean port of Cette, and promised that submarines would not molest such vessels. To accelerate delivery and provide for immediate necessities before grain from Argentina, the natural source of supply, could reach Switzerland, the War Trade Board even procured from the scanty supplies in this country 30,000 tons of grain, which had been earmarked for the Allies and allocated it to Switzerland, arranging to replace it later by grain from Argentina, and had further proved its good faith and desire to help out dependent neutrals by successful efforts to secure tonnage to transport the grain. The plans even contemplated bringing the ships back in ballast from Cette to accelerate shipments and remove any pretext for German submarine interference with the ships either coming or going.

"It is hoped that Switzerland and other neutrals will contrast the respective attitudes of Germany and the United States toward the problem of feeding the neutrals, and will take due notice of this latest attempt of Germany to intimidate neutral shipowners, through ruthless submarining, from carrying food to Switzerland. They will also note the same German spirit toward Holland, which Germany seems determined to prevent receiving food supplies except upon German terms."

UPTON ARTILLERY COMING.

Three Regiments Will Parade Here Without Equipment on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., March 14.—The entire artillery section of this cantonment will go to New York on Monday for an informal parade without equipment and a dance at the 69th Regiment Armory. The brigade will be represented by the 304th Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. R. Kelley; the 305th, under Colonel F. C. Doyle; the 306th, under Colonel L. S. Miller, and the 302d Trench Mortar Battery, commanded by Captain H. G. Fitz.

'DRYS' LOSE GROUND IN ALBANY BATTLE

Continued from Page One.

from the privileges of the floor was asked by Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh of Albany. His motion provoked lengthy debate, during which Mr. Anderson was denounced not alone by the "wets," but by the "drys" as well. Even Assemblyman Walter Scott McNab of Schenectady, introducer of the ratification resolution, joined in openly criticising Mr. Anderson.

In his letter to the Republican Assemblymen, Mr. Anderson charged their actio nin voting for the referendum was "palpably fraudulent." Their vote, he wrote, was a betrayal of ratification and the Republican Party "into the hands of the brewers, the Tammany Democrats, and the Socialists, who stand convicted of insincerity." The referendum he referred to as "a crooked liquor trick."

"The Anti-Saloon League," his letter continued, "does not intend to let any man who represents a district where the sentiment is for prohibition get away with anything so palpably fraudulent as this for lack of explanation of the facts to the people." He threatened a prohibition movement to obtain men to oppose these Republicans in the primaries.

The House was in a furor when this communication was read. Leading the denunciation of Mr. Anderson was Assemblyman McNab, head of the "drys" in the Assembly, who denied Mr. Anderson the right to represent the Anti-Saloon League in making such statements.

"The attitude of Mr. Anderson," said Mr. McNab, "is his own individual attitude and does not meet with the approval of men in the Anti-Saloon League. I don't believe in making a martyr of a man, however, when there is no occasion for it."

Assemblyman Welsh jumped to his feet to say: "You couldn't make a martyr out of that creature any more than you could make a wart hog appreciate a Mozart symphony."

"Gentle Chastisement" Sufficient.

Assemblyman Peter P. McElligott of New York declared Mr. Anderson's tactics a menace, and notified the Assembly that he could be charged with bribery under the penal law for attempting to influence a legislator by threats to vote one way or another on any measure.

"But," he said, "there is no need of going to extremes with him. I think a gentle chastisement will serve the purpose."

A little more fire was injected into the debate when Assemblyman Edward A. Everett of St. Lawrence County appealed to the Assembly not to remain silent, but to rid itself at once of Anderson, who would be enabled otherwise "to go to innocent people and collect more money from them for the Anti-Saloon League."

"If he doesn't collect this money, he will have to stop," said Mr. Everett. "He seems to have the ear of the Governor so much that he can get him to veto a measure compelling him to tell where he gets his money and what he does with it."

Mr. Everett charged that Abner H. Brown of Watertown, of counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, owned property in Watertown which housed four saloons. His statement went unanswered.

Minority Leader Donohue argued it was time to do something with Anderson, but Majority Leader Adler declared Mr. Welsh's motion would accomplish nothing, as Speaker Sweet had already denied Mr. Anderson the privileges of the floor. Mr. Welsh then withdrew his motion.

Texas All Bone Dry June 15.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 14.—The Senate today passed finally the Statewide prohibition bill, 17 to 9. The measure was passed by the House a few days ago. It is expected that Governor W. P. Hobby will sign it. The act goes into effect June 15.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Two Good Positions Open

In Large Manufacturing Concern.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR a large and old established manufacturing company with plants in several cities find themselves in need of two men to fill responsible positions.

One of these will lead directly to the position of manager of sales for any man who can demonstrate his ability to sell to large manufacturing customers and direct the sales activities of several large plants.

The other position is that of traveling auditor, offering permanence and advancement to the right man.

Write at once to Box X 255 Times Annex, stating in full your experience, qualifications and salary desired. Be sure to give your telephone number.

If you object to answering frankly a "blind ad" of this sort, send your application through a friend with whom we can carry on negotiations. All applications will be treated in confidence.

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384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

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Fashions for Girls Who Attend School or College

appreciating the high regard a Young Miss has for proper clothes, we import generously from Jenny—Lanvin and other Parisian designers who excel in youthful models—also adding charming designs from our own workrooms

Misses' Suits—Coats and Capes
Frocks for Town or Country
Blouses and Misses' Hats

BOYS' CLOTHES

Best's—The Standard by which all Others are Judged

STYLE of the suit is judged by its outward appearance. Good patterns, good cutters and good tailors go to make this. *Each Best & Co. boy's suit is made individually the same as a custom made suit, carefully matched for patterns at the seams and finished by hand*

PRICE—Buying our fabrics in large quantities direct from the mills long before many of the advances reduces the cost of materials. Best & Co. have the largest outlet of any Boys' clothing house which makes its own clothing in America. It saves you one profit. Therefore *prices are right.*

QUALITY means fine wool materials, hand tailored in the essential parts, properly lined, high quality buttons, silk sewn deep seams for outlet. *The only test of Quality is WEAR.*

In these days of THRIFT, when every patriotic dollar should go farthest, the suit which WEARS LIKE IRON and which has the reputation in the inner circles of the family of becoming a hand-me-down from Brother to Brother, is the only one you can AFFORD to buy for your active boy.

The BEST Clothes it is POSSIBLE to MAKE

Norfolk and Knicker Suits
of distinctive mixtures, cheviots, English and Scotchy effects and smart velour cassimeres, as well as the famous Best & Co. blue serges, for boys from 7 to 18 years.
13.50 16.50 18.50

Top Coats—*School Boys' & Young Gentlemen*
English models—affecting boxy and raglan models, as well as form-tracing styles; English fabrics, coverts, tweeds and knitted fabrics, many of which are rain repellent.
24.50 28.50 32.50

English Style Spring Coats
English fabrics as well as our own, including coverts and tweeds in trench models.
15.00 21.50

Reefers
The largest assortment of reefers in New York, including tweeds, coverts, velours and the famous Best & Co. serges.
8.50 10.50 13.50

First Long Trouser Suits
Mannish but not awkward, cut properly to hang right. Exclusive Best & Co. models, made of carefully selected fabrics.
21.50 24.50 27.50

Middy and Norfolk Suits
in plain regulation type—regular Best & Co. quality. Conspicuous values.
9.75 11.50 13.50

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street.
Established 1879

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Friday and Saturday a Remarkable Presentation of

"Hats Exquisite" at $10.85

The most wonderful hats for $10.85 ever seen in this country!

Dress Hats—
in Leghorn, Hair and Maline, Milan and Lisere straws.

Tailored Hats—
trimmed with smart new wings or quills.

Chic Small Hats—
for every occasion, beautifully trimmed with the newest of trimmings.

As quickly as the new modes in trimmed millinery are presented in foremost Paris shops they are skilfully reproduced for presentation in our special "Hats Exquisite" Salon.

¶ This special display for Friday and Saturday offers even better values than our previous offerings. There is a hat, a style, a coloring in the various groups to meet the requirements of the most critical.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

$18.50—It Will Buy Splendid 1918 Clothes

Plenty of striking examples the minute you come in.

Thoroughbred models in sterling fabrics, tailored the Gimbel way.

You owe it to your Easter appearance, Sir, to have a look at our $18.50 specials today and tomorrow (Saturday).

MEN'S SUITS at $18.50
Plain Blue, Plain Grey or Brown, Oxford Greys.

Checked and striped or fancy effects. Light or dark shades materials. All this Spring's models.

MEN'S OVERCOATS at $18.50
Full or Quarter Silk Lined Dark Oxford Greys.

Full silk lined Overcoats. Plain Oxford greys.

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The Betsy Ross Yarn Mills, Inc.
Manufacturers of Knitting Yarns
366 Fifth Ave., bet. 34th & 35th Sts. (Take Elevator to Room 403)
354 Fourth Ave., Cor. 26th St., N. Y. Tel. 5525 Madison Square
SELL THEIR PRODUCT DIRECT TO CONSUMER
65c per full 4 oz. hank
$2.50 per lb. in 5 lbs. lot (62½c per 4 oz. hank)
$2.30 per lb. in 10 lbs. lot (57½c per 4 oz. hank)
For Mail Orders Send Money Order, Dept T.

RAILROAD WRECKS CAUSED BY FLOODS

Buffalo & Susquehanna Train Slides Into River When Tracks Give Way.

3 KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Crew Caught in Quicksand After Car Plunges Into a Hole—Millions Damage at Other Places.

CORNING, N. Y., March 14.—Floods brought on by last night's rainfall did thousands of dollars damage today throughout the Canisteo, Conhocton, Chemung, and Tioga River valleys. The waters were still rising tonight and much alarm is felt lest the scenes of the great June flood of 1889 are to be repeated.

The railroads have been great sufferers. Passenger trains on the Buffalo and Susquehanna slid into the Cowanesque River near Knoxville this afternoon when the track over which the train was moving suddenly gave way. Several persons were injured and the cars came to a standstill in several feet of water. Fortunately they remained upright and the passengers were easily rescued.

An Erie Railroad freight engine and thirteen cars met with a similar accident at West Cameron early in the day, when the washed out track gave way beneath an engine. The engine overturned. The resulting wreck and badly washed-out tracks tied up all through traffic over the Erie for most of the day, the trains running between Corning and Buffalo over the Lackawanna Railroad's right of way.

The New York Central had a derailment at Lindley due to the flood, and there were landslides at Stone and Antrim. An engine was derailed at one of these.

At Painted Post, where the Conhocton and Tioga Rivers meet to form the Chemung, the river was five inches higher tonight than at any other period on record and the water was still rising. The village jail had five feet of water on the main floor. Cellars of business places along the waterfront were full of water. Residences along South Hamilton Street for half a mile were surrounded by five feet of water. The highway at Addison was under four feet of water.

Although Corning is protected by an elaborate system of dikes, back water from the swollen Chemung, which tonight was eighteen feet above main level, had flooded most of the eastern part of the city. Water also backed up on several business streets, flooding basements and destroying much property.

So far as known tonight, three deaths were caused by the floods and washouts. A Pennsylvania train plunged into an immense hole near Monihan's Crossing, twelve miles south of Mount Morris. Engineer Figley, Fireman Essencia, and Brakeman Murray all were killed. The washout into which their train plunged was 150 feet long and at one point nearly 50 feet deep. The engine struck a bed of quicksand, and tonight only the smokestack was visible. The bodies of the men also have disappeared into the quicksand with the wreckage of several freight cars.

DOVER, N. H., March 14.—Ice loosened by an extremely high tide today wrecked the Dover Point Bridge over the Piscataqua River. The bridge carried the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad branch line, and also was the thoroughfare for highway traffic between this city and Portsmouth. Five spans, totaling nearly 400 feet in length, were wrenched away and floated down the river. No teams or trains were passing over the structure at the time.

Another bridge six miles downstream, carrying the Portland Division main line tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad, was endangered by the great pressure of icefloes which drifted against it. Train service over this bridge was suspended until the tide turned, when it was believed the danger was over.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 14.—Scores of families have been driven from their homes and all industries in Hornell are paralyzed as the result of a disastrous flood, due to a cloudburst, that swept down the valley of the Canisteo early this morning, inundating a third of the city. The entire factory district is under water and many buildings have been damaged to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

The flood extends forty miles down the Canisteo River Valley, almost to Corning.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 14.—With the falling of another heavy rain late today the city of Charleston tonight is confronted by the worst flood conditions since 1901. Business is at a standstill with water filling the cellars of the principal business places. Power plants are out of commission and the city is in darkness. The flood affects about three square miles of territory in the city.

PITTSBURGH, March 14.—Flood stages in the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers hereabouts were forecast today by the Weather Bureau. The Monongahela registered 30.5 feet at lock No. 4, and is rising one foot an hour. It is expected the Ohio will pass the flood mark, 22 feet, at the point bridge, the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers in the next twenty-four hours.

DETROIT, March 14.—Damage estimated at more than $1,000,000 has been wrought in lower Michigan by the tremendous rainfall of the last twenty-four hours. In some districts railroad traffic has been abandoned. Eaton Rapids reported heavy property damage this forenoon after the Grand River overflowed its banks.

Reports from nearly every important city in lower Michigan told of damage from floods. Two bridges were swept away near Ypsilanti, and more than $250,000 damage was wrought in the Jackson-Ypsilanti-Ann Arbor district. Interurban and steam road traffic was seriously affected, and wire communication was intermittent.

No casualties have been reported, but many people have been obliged to leave their homes.

LOYALISTS REBUKE MILWAUKEE MAYOR

Hoan, Anti-War Socialist, Removed as Chairman of Defense Council Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 14.—Mayor Daniel W. Hoan was outsted this afternoon as Chairman of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense following two and one-half hours of stormy debate at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the council in the Mayor's office. Ringing pleas for wholehearted support of the Government in its prosecution of the war were made by prominent men and were answered by the Socialists with the statement that politics was concerned and that the Socialist Party was on trial, and not the Mayor.

The vote on the resolution ousting the Mayor as Chairman was 16 to 5, the five Socialist Party members present, including the Mayor, voting in the negative. Measures also were taken by the committee by which it is proposed to oust all the Socialists from membership in the committee after the election April 2.

The Mayor was removed principally because he stood on the Milwaukee municipal platform of the Socialist Party, which condemns the present war as being inspired by the ruling classes, and asserts that the people of this country are not for the war.

This plank was bitterly denounced in the debate. Wheeler P. Bloodgood, facing the Mayor, asked him:

"Do you mean to tell me, Mr. Hoan, that when we have sent half a million men to France, we are to sit here and brand them as criminals, as that platform does?"

Mr. Bloodgood declared the Milwaukee platform was more vicious than the St. Louis statement.

The Mayor had a statement read challenging the right of the committee to remove him. He asserted that politics had been injected at this time shortly before election and that he was being "persecuted."

"It is base ingratitude to throw off the Mayor who called you here," he said. "It is an insult to our people, who are soon to select their Mayor. It is rank politics. You cannot even wait until the people choose. I shall continue to aid the Government. I defy you. Now do your worst."

JERSEY OPENS DRIVE TO ROUND UP IDLERS

Bayonne Leads Campaign with Arrest of Ten Men, Largely Taken from Saloons.

MUST RENDER USEFUL WORK

Assignments to be Made Principally to Occupations Essential to Winning the War.

New Jersey began yesterday a roundup of all idlers within its boundaries, and last night the first returns came in from Bayonne, a town of much labor trouble, and these showed that ten prisoners had been made on the first trip about the city by a special squad of detectives.

Under the provisions of the anti-loafers law, passed by the recent Legislature, enrollment blanks are to be filled out by all persons coming within the provisions of the law. The law compels men between 18 and 50 years to be engaged in some useful employment during the period of the war. Fines and imprisonment are the penalties for violations.

To those who have no work the assignment to employment will be made with due consideration of their physical and general capabilities, State Commissioner of Labor Bryant said. He added that preference would be given to the following occupations as being essential to the successful conduct of the war:

Agricultural and horticultural work of all kinds.

Cannery work of all kinds, including all industries directly concerned in the manufacture and preservation of foodstuffs.

Work of all kinds in shipyards.

Work of all kinds in concerns interested in the manufacture of war munitions.

Work of all kinds in concerns interested in the manufacture of any goods required by the Government in connection with the prosecution of the present war.

Work of all kinds done by or in behalf of the State of New Jersey in connection with the prosecution of the present war.

Work of all kinds in connection with State, county, and city roads and streets.

The ten men gathered in in Bayonne were not engaged in any occupation having to do with the war, for the officials reported that a majority of those brought in were found in saloons or in poolrooms. The campaign is to be continued until every man in town is either accounted for as satisfactorily employed or is assigned to some useful work. Director of Public Safety Henry Wilson of Bayonne made this plain in the orders he issued to the Chief of Police.

The men brought in yesterday were either Austrians or Lithuanians. Some admitted that they had done no work for five years. Most of them had money. One non-worker gave his name as Walter Gosegaisky. He said he was 26 years old and had come to Bayonne last Saturday and had taken a room in Prospect Avenue. He had $828 in cash and two gold watches. What particularly interested the authorities was his draft card certifying that he was in Class 1-A.

The first man to be arrested in Morris County under the new law was James Shadwell of Dover. He was committed to the County Farm at Morristown for thirty days. Shadwell has been relying upon his widowed mother for support. When arrested he loudly protested that work did not agree with him. Mayor Richard W. Whitman said that the round-up will continue.

Those who are assigned to some useful work will be paid the same wage as are others employed in the same class of labor. The law also provides that they do an honest day's work.

"If this act is to be made the useful adjunct of the adequate mobilization of the man power of the State," Commissioner Bryant said, "the fullest cooperation and assistance on the part of the State, county, and municipal authorities must be afforded, and in turn the Commissioner of Labor gives the assurance that the entire machinery of the Department of Labor will be included in the effort to curb vagrancy, uselessness, and mendicancy during these times, when every red-blooded citizen of the country should be doing his bit toward the successful termination of the war."

Seek Coast Artillery Recruits.

An appeal for recruits has been issued by the 9th Coast Artillery Corps of the new State guard. The new militia asks for men who are beyond draft age, or whom physical disabilities have prevented from going into the active fighting army. The Ninth is composed of the twelve provisional batteries of the veteran artillery corps and is equipped with a liberal supply of Lewis machine guns. The term of enlistment is for two years. Applications should be addressed to Henry R. Dwight at 137 West Twenty-third Street.

BETTS OUT OF FARM COUNCIL

Secretaryship is Offered to W. N. Giles of the State Grange.

ALBANY, March 14.—W. N. Giles, Secretary of the State Grange, received an offer of the secretaryship of the newly organized Farms and Markets Council tonight. This action followed the acceptance of the resignation of Charles H. Betts, Secretary under the old commission. Mr. Giles took the matter under consideration, with the promise that his decision would be made within a few days.

John Mitchell of Mount Vernon was reelected President. Mr. Mitchell is also Chairman of the State Food Commission. Three standing committees were selected as follows: Executive, John Y. Gerow, Washingtonville; John G. Pembleton, Owego; F. W. Howe, Syracuse. Legislative, Miss Mary B. Van Arsdale, New York; Datus C. Clarke, Peru; William F. Pratt, Batavia. Building and Office Accommodations, Datus C. Clarke, Lewis L. Morrell, Kinderhook; James H. Killough, Brooklyn.

Earlier in the day the members of the council conferred with Governor Whitman, who spoke of the importance of the council's work and his deep interest in the body. The Executive urged the council to get into good working order as quickly as possible.

NAVY MEN DIED FOR DUTY.

Daniels Praises Deed of Two Water Tenders of the Burrows.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Daniels has written letters of appreciation to the parents of two water tenders, Charles E. Bourke of Worcester, Mass., and Martin O'Callaghan of Columbus, Ohio, who lost their lives while serving on the destroyer Burrows.

When a fire started in the fire room, on Jan. 18, Bourke and O'Callaghan gave up the chance to save themselves in attempting to reach the extinguisher, located at a point remote from an escape hatch.

"There is no doubt," said Secretary Daniels tonight, "that both men sacrificed their lives in their devotion to duty."

The Sale of $22.50 and $25 Overcoats and Suits at $14.50

Ends To-Morrow Night!

Your last chance to buy Overcoats or Suits at about one-half the price which we ourselves will be compelled to pay for them for next year's selling.

The Sale of $25, $30 and $35 Kuppenheimer Overcoats and Suits at $23.50 Ends Tomorrow Night Also

Brill Brothers

44 East 14th St. Broadway at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt St. 2 Flatbush Avenue,
279 Broadway 1456 B'way at 42d St. 125th St. at 3d Ave. Brooklyn
1456 Broadway, Union Square, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night

DUNLAP HATS
Spring and Summer 1918
Now on Sale
180 Fifth Avenue
181 Broadway
New York
22 So. Michigan Ave.
Chicago
Agencies in all Principal Cities

EDDY BROWN

Columbia Grafonola

Appears at Carnegie Hall March 17th

Eddy Brown, the brilliant young American violinist, makes records exclusively for Columbia. They mirror faithfully not only his splendid technique, but all the color, warmth, and animation of his playing. It is an individual artist that you hear when Columbia is the medium of expression. It will be the pleasure of any Columbia dealer to play these Eddy Brown records for you on the Columbia Grafonola, and let you appraise for yourself the gifts of this distinguished young virtuoso, and the purity of Columbia reproduction.

Columbia Grafonola Price $215

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of every month
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Columbia Records

AT THE FRONT

13 Cents

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality - Superb

It Speeds New York's Night Business

Organizations using the P. A. X. accomplish good service and efficiency even at night.

Certain well-known clubs, uptown and down, depend on the P. A. X. to insure good night-time service.

Great factories such as those of the American Thread Co. and that of the Chalmers Knitting Co. supervise the efficient work of night-shifts with its help.

For private telephones are often even more necessary by night than by day.

The P. A. X.—the accepted name for the Private Automatic Exchange—is the best in private telephones.

It gives unfailing 24-hour service *without operators*.

Too often night-shifts of all sorts are given less time-saving equipment to work with than the day people.

Yet night labor really needs more help, for at night human energy and efficiency are naturally lowest.

As much as ten years ago some P. A. X. installations in and near New York were made because of their especial advantages in speeding night business.

More of them are being made today although the majority of P. A. X. systems—such as those of the Equitable Trust Co., the Texas Co., and Collier's Weekly—are due to the savings effected by the P. A. X. in promoting promptness and dispatch throughout the organization, and in helping to keep city telephones clear for city use.

Our Mr. Roger's office at 46 West Broadway will furnish any information, detailed or general, that you may request The telephone number is Barclay 6532.

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LITHUANIANS RESENT UNION WITH POLES

Convention Here Demands Independent Sovereignty in a Democratic State.

FAVOR CULTURAL RIGHTS

Take Measures to Combat Colonization, Aimed at Both Germany and Poland.

The convention of delegates from the Lithuanian societies of the United States, which met for its second and last session yesterday at the Madison Square Garden Theatre, adopted resolutions repeating the demand for absolute independence for Lithuania "as a sovereign and independent democratic State within its own ethnographic boundaries, with the necessary corrections." Fear that the peace conferences at the war's end might be influenced to insist on union with Poland was expressed by many of the speakers and there was insistence by the entire convention that the independence to be accorded the nation must be entire and free from any Polish connection.

While the suggestion of several delegates that Poland be named specifically in the resolutions demanding independence was not carried out, the opposition to union with Poland was so marked that a resolution was adopted declaring that land in Lithuania should be owned only by citizens of Lithuania. "This is aimed," said a statement issued by the organization of the convention, "against the danger of other nations buying up the land and colonizing it with men of their own nationality." This danger is feared from both Germany and Poland, and the present ownership of large estates in Lithuania by a Polonized nobility gave a considerable impetus to the support of this resolution.

It was also voted as the sentiment of the convention, however, that full freedom should be accorded to the peoples of other nationalities living within the Lithuanian Republic. This will give recognition of cultural rights to the Polish minority which will be found in many districts where the population is predominantly Lithuanian, but more particularly it will operate to guarantee cultural autonomy for the very large Jewish element in the population of the country, for which an appeal was made by Dr. Isaac Hourwich at the first day's session.

Other resolutions demanded that Germany and Russia return to Lithuania all the inhabitants who have been forced to emigrate during the war, and that these nations should pay in full for the damage done to the property of Lithuanians; favored a federation of nations for the preservation of world peace, and the protection of the rights of small States; called for the fullest support of America in the war, and the appointment of committees to assist in the work of the Liberty bonds, war savings, and the Red Cross, and asked for open sessions of the peace conference.

The afternoon session was devoted to the question of what to do with the funds raised by Lithuanians in this country for the relief of their countrymen at home. About $175,000 of this money has been in the hands of the American Red Cross since November, 1916, at which time it was decided that the German occupation made it unsafe to send the money, which might be seized by the Germans and used to maintain the military government in the occupied country. It was finally decided to continue to raise subscriptions by levying monthly dues on all Lithuanians in this country, and to cooperate with the Red Cross in an attempt to open new channels for distribution.

The difference between the Christian Democrats and the anti-clerical Liberals again appeared when a protest was made against opening the morning session with prayer. There was further dissension in the afternoon over the question of sending a cablegram to the Pope, but the Catholic Party was in a considerable majority, and it was finally voted to send the following message:

"Most Holy Father—The American Lithuanian Political Convention assembled in New York March 13 and 14 unanimously declared for the independence of Lithuania, and with joy wishes to express its thanks to your Holiness for your hearty support of the right of nations to self-determination, and for your paternal interest in Lithuania."

The two parties held separate meetings last night, after the adjournment of the convention, to discuss methods of organization and the promotion of the welfare of the Lithuanians in America.

CZECHOSLAVS DEMAND THEIR INDEPENDENCE

Resolution Bitterly Assailed in the Reichsrat by Former Premier von Seidler.

A declaration in favor of complete independence for Bohemia, Moravia, and Austrian Silesia in a unified Czechoslovak State has reached this country despite suppression by the Austrian censor. It was adopted by a meeting held at Prague on Jan. 6, and included all the Czechoslovak Deputies in the Austrian Reichsrat and in the Diets of Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia, together with representatives of the commercial and literary classes, and Dr. Kramarzh and other Deputies who were deprived of their seats in the Reichsrat, and imprisoned for their participation in a similar declaration on May 30 last by the club of Czech Deputies in the Reichsrat. An issue of the New Europe, which has just reached this country, describes it as "a constituent assembly of the Czech nation."

The declaration was reaffirmed on Feb. 10, according to Czechoslovak leaders in this country, by a meeting of Czech Deputies of the Reichsrat, including all the representatives of all parties.

The resolution of Jan. 6, together with criticisms of Count Czernin's attitude in the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk which were made at the same meeting, were bitterly attacked in the Austrian Reichsrat on Jan. 22 by Dr. von Seidler, the Prime Minister, who has since resigned. "One looks in vain in this resolution," he said, "for even a distant note of attachment to the dynasty and the State as a whole.

"Our enemies may read in it an encouragement to persevere in the pursuit of principles which conflict with the existence of our (i. e., the present Austrian) State. It must be rejected with indignation by every Austrian and resisted by every Austrian Government with all the means at its disposal."

The only reply to this was the reaffirmation of Feb. 10 and the declaration of Czech newspapers of all parties, including the Socialist, that the nation stood firmly behind its representatives.

Paderewski Appeals to Priests.

Ignace Paderewski addressed the Polish Priest Convention yesterday afternoon at the Hotel St. Regis. About 100 Roman Catholic priests from the States east of Chicago were present. Paderewski told of the aims of Poland and the country's desire for independence, and asked the priests to encourage the Polish young men who were not subject to draft in the United States Army to enlist in the Polish Army. A dinner followed the meeting.

HAUL BREECHES BUOY TO SHORE BY AUTO

High Sea Makes Use of Lifeboats from the Stranded Kershaw Impossible.

PASSENGERS ARE SAVED

Life Saving Crew, Aided by Volunteers in Rescue, Work all Day —Cargo May Be Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., March 14.—Nearly all the residents of this community spent an exciting day today aiding in the rescue of the passengers and crew of the Merchants and Miners steamship Kershaw which went aground on a bar 175 yards off shore in a gale yesterday. The ship is slowly breaking up. Late this afternoon Captan James McDorman, who commanded the vessel, was brought ashore, the last man to leave.

The rescue was different from any ever known hereabout because the breeches buoy which lifesavers rigged when it was found impossible to use lifeboats because of the high seas was attached to automobiles and run back and forth all day by their power. It chanced that the ship grounded just opposite the end of Ocean Avenue. Because of the high sea the hawser for the buoy was run over the top of a building and made fast behind it so that the line, fastened at the other end to the masthead of the steamer, might be kept high above the water. Even then it sagged so that close to the shore those dangling in the buoy could be reached by the automobile drivers. In relays of twos, local volunteers, who own cars rigged them to opposite sides of the continuous line of the buoy apparatus. Then they drove their cars up and down Ocean Avenue, hauling the human freight to shore and sending the empty buoy back again in record time.

Aided by life-saving crews from the local station and those at Amagansett and Napeague, the volunteers labored all day, bringing off in all seventy-one passengers and members of the crew. Early this morning an attempt was made to use lifeboats, but the first boat capsized and those who manned it had a dangerous struggle before they got ashore. A boat which tried to go out in the darkness of last night was also upset and smashed against the beach. William Collins, a lifesaver, had two ribs broken in the spill.

Those taken from the vessel were dried and warmed in the local hotels, women of the Red Cross meeting them at the shore with hot coffee. Such slight medical attention as was needed was given by local doctors.

As yet there is no prospect of saving the ship's valuable cargo of liquor and tobacco, all of which may be lost if the Kershaw breaks up as is feared.

PRISONER IN OFFICER'S GARB

Police Arrest Man Who Falls to Explain Wearing of Uniform.

Detectives of the Neutrality Squad arrested last night on the charge of wearing unlawfully the uniform of a United States Naval Lieutenant a man who said he was Edward R. Wallace, and gave the Astor and Broztell Hotels as his addresses. Wallace said he was an electrician, and gave no explanation of wearing the uniform in which the police seized him. He was examined in the Naval Intelligence Bureau and then locked in Police Headquarters.

As the detectives started down Broadway with their captive the party was halted by a young man who said he was Dennis J. Sullivan of the Hotel Broztell and who held out his hand to the prisoner, exclaiming, "Hello, Lieutenant." Detective Gilbert then explained to Sullivan that Wallace was a prisoner and that the police believed he was not an officer. Sullivan turned to a companion who, he said, recently had introduced Wallace to him as "Lieutenant Wallace," but got no explanation of the mistake.

Sullivan explained that he had identified Wallace when he wished to cash a check for $75 in the Broztell. In return, he said, Wallace forced $25 upon him. Sullivan added that he went to the Broztell yesterday to return the money, which he had taken at the time to avoid a quarrel, and that he found Wallace had left the hotel. Before Wallace was locked up he assured Sullivan that the check was good.

EINSTEIN LEAVES $1,000,000.

Gives $25,000 to Son-in-Law for Entering Country's Service.

The will of Henry L. Einstein, formerly owner of The New York Press, who died on Feb. 28 at 44 West Fifty-third Street, disposes of an estate of more than $1,000,000. The will and two codicils, comprising thirty-eight typewritten pages, makes only two public bequests, one of which is $2,000 to the Temple Emanu-el Congregation. The other leaves $75,000 to be added to a previous contribution of $125,000 for the erection of the Lewis Einstein Memorial Pavilion at Mount Sinai Hospital. The testator gives his executors power to increase his bequest $50,000 if they feel that the increase is necessary.

Mr. Einstein gives to his wife, Cecilia, $15,000 outright, all his household and personal effects, the use of his city home, and a life interest in half the residuary estate. The remainder goes in trust to his grandchildren, Eleanor, Myron S., and Mildred Falk, children of his deceased daughter, Millie Einstein Falk, and Myron S. Falk. In the second codicil Mr. Einstein gives his son-in-law $25,000 "because he abandoned his business and professional interests for the purpose of serving his country." Mr. Falk, who is a consulting engineer, is now on duty in France, and gets the bequest "as a token of esteem for his patriotism."

Mr. Einstein gave $25,000 to his sister, Augusta E. Wendt, and $10,000 to George W. Bramhall, a friend. He directs his executors to invest his residuary estate in mortgages on real estate in New York, but they are to lend only 70 per cent. of the valuation of Manhattan realty and 66 2-3 per cent. on Bronx and Brooklyn property. They may invest in bonds of municipalities in the Northern States having at least 100,000 inhabitants and in the stock of railroad companies which have paid dividends continuously for five years.

McGill University to Honor Beck.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 14.—McGill University has decided to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on James M. Beck, New York lawyer and ex-Assistant United States Attorney General, for his advocacy of the allied cause. The same degree is to be conferred on Lord Shaughnessy for his distinguished services to Canada and the British Empire.

Wheatless Meals
Don't Bother Me says Bobby
POSTTOASTIES
(BEST CORN FLAKES)
are so good I want them everyday.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

When you and 10,000,000 other Americans stop doing one thing and begin to do another!

ANY peace made today will be a victorious peace for Germany. Any peace made this year will be a victorious peace for Germany. To our mind the man who is willing to make peace on such terms is an enemy of the Allies, an enemy of humanity, and an enemy of the United States. We do not blame Rumania if she is forced to such a peace, or the Ukraine, which has already made such a peace. A small country cut off from all communications with the outside world, unable to arm itself or to get supplies enough to wage a war of any kind must choose between utter destruction or a compromise with criminals. But no such dilemma faces us. We are not a small country; we have a population far greater than that of Germany; our resources are of infinitely vaster proportions. We can arm ourselves and we can feed ourselves for an indefinite period. We are entering upon a war with a nation whose armies have suffered terrific losses during three and a half years and whose civil population is already hungry. Our adversary has three allies, only one of which is a first power; the other two are not to be compared in power or resources with any of our big states like New York or Illinois or Pennsylvania.

* * *

LET us face the facts. Germany has already absorbed about all she wants on the East front, all she can easily digest. She has Lithuania, Courland, Russian Poland, territory as large as Prussia itself with a huge population and great potentiality. If we start negotiations with her now or at any future day before she is defeated, we have to start with all those countries already part of the German system. She also has Belgium and northern France. A year ago we might almost have talked her out of Belgium; we could certainly have talked her out of northern France. Today the situation is different. She is facing West without any enemy on her Eastern front. She can sit on her conquests in Belgium and France and defy us to put her out.

* * *

IF by talking we could go back to the boundaries of 1914, swapping German colonies and spheres of influence for German conquests in Europe, that would be indeed peace without victory, but it would be at least peace with victory for no one, not even Germany. But there is no chance of any such negotiated peace in the year 1918. The best we could possibly do would be to get back Belgium and northern France in return for Germany's lost colonies. Then Germany comes out of the war with all she possessed before, plus conquests on her Eastern front as great in extent as all Prussia itself. She makes a bigger gain in one war then in all the three wars of 1864, 1866 and 1870 combined. And remember that every German is brought up to believe that these three successful wars made modern Germany, and therefore that war pays. If we allow this to happen the German autocracy and military caste will issue triumphant from the struggle. All hope of a social upheaval in Germany will be gone; we shall be face to face with the greatest military power that ever existed in the whole history of the world.

WE have at this moment a league of nations against Germany. If we cannot control Germany today, when we have got her more or less bottled up, when our own forces are fairly well mobilized against her, what hope of success is there for a league of nations in the future? Every year after this negotiated peace will make Germany stronger. In less than a generation the horrors of war will be forgotten and all the benefits remembered. The military caste will be able to point with pride to its accomplishments. Future Kaisers and Bismarcks will pursue the old policy of preparedness and aggression in foreign affairs and state socialism at home. Greater Germany will be so well organized and governed that disease and poverty will almost be banished. And millions in Poland and Lithuania will say: this is slavery, perhaps, but it is highly civilized and comfortable slavery. In the meantime England and France and America will have to draw together and build up huge armies and navies to fight the ever-growing desire in Germany for world domination.

* * *

WE do not believe, and we say this advisedly, that there is any chance of a social upheaval in Germany either now or after the war unless Germany suffers military defeat. And the very worst thing that our leaders can do for us is to foster the idea that the revolutionary elements in Germany are going to fight our battles for us. Such pleasant hopes soften our fibre and discourage effort. There are no signs of revolution in Germany today and there will be none after the war if Germany emerges unbeaten. Statesmen and editors who hold out these false hopes do not know their Germany. Revolutions do not happen in Germany simply because the people are cowed by discipline; they do not happen mainly because the people are extremely well cared for under the German system, much better than under our own system.

* * *

THE METROPOLITAN still believes in democracy, and believes that we can beat Germany. But we cannot do it by talking and we cannot do it this year. In spite of Mr. Baker's million and a half men we can give very small military aid to the Allies this year. Nor can we starve Germany out. If that were ever possible it is hardly conceivable now that Russia is open to cultivation and organization. But wars are not necessarily won by starvation and they are never won by talk. They are won by the brutal process of killing. Today France and England can kill about as effectively as the Germans, perhaps more so. And the forces are roughly equal now that Russia is completely out of it. In a war of attrition the advantage is slightly with France and England. Now comes America and more than doubles the man power of the Allies. Austria and Italy being about a stand off. Is it conceivable that Germany can stand up against a man power twice as great as her own? She cannot do it, if we have the courage and self-sacrifice to carry on the war until our man power becomes effective. That will take ships, and time. We cannot exert our man power to any great extent until 1919 and not fully until 1920. This is going to be a long war if we are going to win.

What you are reading is quoted from an editorial "Everything to Win the War" IN THE APRIL Metropolitan published today.

The Metropolitan in February, 1912, in "The Kaiser in American Politics" by F. Cunliffe-Owen, exposed the German-American Alliance. (*German frightfulness took thousands of dollars of advertising out of the pages of the Metropolitan for this*).

The Metropolitan in October, 1914, in an editorial "The Lesson," by H. J. Whigham, began its campaign for preparedness, two months after the invasion of Belgium. (*This was months before the submarine menace*).

The Metropolitan in March, 1915, urged Universal Service in an article by Theodore Roosevelt, "The Need of Preparedness." (*It wasn't the popular thing to do at the time, but it was right then as it is now*).

The Metropolitan in October, 1915, called for fleets of airplanes in an article by Richard Harding Davis, "Our Eagle Without Wings." (*The American Army had twelve airplanes at this time*).

The Metropolitan in a keynote editorial, "Murder on the High Seas," by Theodore Roosevelt, was for America's active participation in the war following the sinking of the Lusitania. (*This was the heyday of German activities in America*).

The Metropolitan on May 8th, 1917, in "Put the Flag on the Firing Line," by Theodore Roosevelt, advocated sending American troops to France immediately. (*On April 13th, Secretary of War Baker stated that "our policy at first [would be] to devote all our energies to raising troops in sufficient numbers to exert a substantial influence in a later stage of the war."*)

In brief, this is the war record of the Metropolitan, which won from Secretary of War Baker, with whom it has not always agreed, the endorsement made before Congress as the magazine that has stood for preparedness and was expressive "of those who were most anxious for rapid progress." The April number, with brilliant contributions by THEODORE ROOSEVELT, EDNA FERBER, BOOTH TARKINGTON, RUPERT HUGHES, JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS, CLARENCE DAY, Jr., and others is on the newsstands today.

Metropolitan

FOR APRIL OUT TODAY

Will You Sell Your Old Heating Boiler?

YOU can get a cash allowance on that old boiler of yours which has not heated your house properly this past Winter, and put in—(if you act now instead of waiting until next Fall) a

PIERCE

The Famous "down draft" Boiler which uses less coal, gives you more heat and requires less attention

YOU trade in your automobile, piano, sewing machine or typewriter. Why not trade in your old heating boiler for a new one?

Increasing scarcity of labor makes it advisable to prepare now for next winter.

Find out today what cash allowance you can get on your old boiler and let us tell you how much a "Pierce" will save you next winter, in actual coal expense.

Let our corps of expert heating engineers help solve your heating problem.

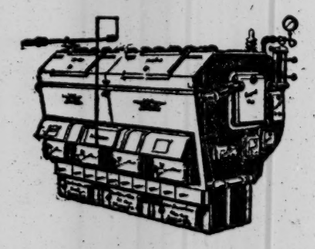
You must act at once because we are making this offer for this Spring's business. Settle your heating problem right now. Don't stand for another Winter of discomfort such as you have just gone through. Let us show you how we can heat your house for less money. It costs you nothing to send in the coupon—you are under no obligation—we simply want to give you information that will be worth money to you, no matter how small or how large your heating plant may be. Fill out the coupon and send it today to

PIERCE, BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
429 E. 162ND ST., NEW YORK CITY Established 1839

NEW YORK SYRACUSE BOSTON PHILADELPHIA BROOKLYN WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD NEWARK BALTIMORE WASHINGTON

Send This Coupon Today

We make a boiler for every use.



Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.
429 E. 162nd St., New York City.

The make of my present boiler is.....

My house has.....rooms. Last Winter I burned.....tons.
How much cash will you allow me on my boiler and how much money can I save with a Pierce?

Signed .....

Address .....

OUR GOODS SOLD BY STEAM-FITTERS EVERYWHERE

WHITNEY SAYS HYLAN TWISTS B. R. T. FACTS

Declares the Mayor Persists in Uttering False Statements Regarding Cars Operated.

DISPUTES ALBANY REMARKS

Company Has Bought 500 More Cars, Which Service Board Asserts Are Now in Use.

Acting Chairman Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission wrote a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday telling him that when he said on Tuesday that since 1907 the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had withdrawn 132 cars from its system and had added only 101 new cars, thirty-two less than when the commission obtained authority over the company, he stated what was not true. The statement was made by the Mayor in his remarks before the Senate Cities Committee in Albany during the hearing on municipal ownership.

Mr. Whitney accused the Mayor of having made a similar statement in a letter to the commission on Jan. 5, and said that three days later Chairman Straus had replied, stating the number of cars in operation on the B. R. T. system in 1908 and the number now.

"Yet you persist," wrote Mr. Whitney, "in the repetition of this statement when the facts have been given you and are independently easily ascertainable."

Mr. Whitney's letter then said that the B. R. T. Company had obtained 100 new surface cars in 1912 and 1913, and that under the provisions of the new dual contracts the company had bought 500 more cars, each with a capacity equal to 90 per cent. more than a car of the old type. These cars were now in operation, Mr. Whitney pointed out, on the Fourth Avenue system and the Broadway elevated from Manhattan Junction into the Centre Street loop, and that within a few days they would also be operating on the Myrtle Avenue line.

Says Mayor Knows of New Cars.

To show that the Mayor was not ignorant of the fact the new cars were in operation, the letter reminded the Mayor that he had himself ridden in the new steel cars "the existence of which you ignore." Then the letter read:

"You will recall the car in which you quizzed the guard on the method of opening the doors and other matters? Well, there are five hundred of these cars, acquired since 1913."

For the further information of the Mayor Mr. Whitney's letter said that besides these 500 cars the company had ordered one hundred more and that eventually another four hundred would have to be procured because steel car operation was being introduced on Broadway, Brooklyn. Still more cars will have to be bought by the company if the Ashland Place agreement is approved by the Board of Estimate, which has been awaiting action by the board since December.

Mr. Whitney also called the Mayor to account for a statement attributed to him in a newspaper, in which he was quoted as saying that public regulation was admittedly a failure, and that the Public Service Commission had done "little or nothing of its own initiative" to improve the quality of gas or to reduce the rates of electricity and transportation. The Mayor is also credited with asking in the same interview whether there was any reason for continuing the commission at a cost to the people of $3,000,000, "when its service to the people is negligible."

Mr. Whitney called the attention of the Mayor to the fact that in Manhattan and the Bronx the rate for electricity had been reduced from 10 cents to 7 cents per kilowatt hour, at a saving to the consumer of upward of $3,000,000 a year; that the Brooklyn Edison Company had reduced the rate from 11 cents to 8 cents, with other reductions of the scale which represented a saving to the consumers of $670,000 a year; that an order had been issued directing the Flatbush Gas Company to reduce its rates for electric current, and that a saving to consumers of $100,000 had been effected by a reduction in the rates of the companies operating in Queens.

Thousands Saved to Brooklyn Patrons.

The letter informs the Mayor that there is now in progress a hearing before the commission concerning the quality of gas, that the weather was unusually cold in January, and that if the Mayor had carried out his threat to commandeer coal belonging to the gas companies the people would have been compelled to worry along without any gas at all. Concerning transportation rates the letter reads:

"It is true that the five-cent fare has not been reduced, but the extension of B. R. T. service into Manhattan, to Times Square and to Rector Street, has saved and is saving thousands of dollars daily to tens of thousands of Brooklyn passengers who formerly had to pay a second fare to get to their destination in Manhattan. I think they will regard these facilities as having accomplished a very substantial reduction in transportation fares. I may add further that the B. R. T. has since 1913 placed in operation $84,000,000 of new rapid transit facilities, constructed by the commission and the company. Can this be said to be negligible?"

In concluding his letter Mr. Whitney wrote:

"As to the question whether regulation has been a failure, this may be a very opportune time for such discussion, but I must insist that there be a reasonable adherence to facts, to the end that the principles involved shall not be obscured. For example, it must be again apparent to you that your statement that the B. R. T. has thirty-two less cars in operation now than in 1907 or 1913 is not justified by the facts, and in all fairness should not be repeated."

INVESTIGATES 75 FIRES.

Actuarial Bureau Analyzes Outbreaks Since We Entered War.

To learn as nearly as possible the exact causes of recent fires and the actual losses, the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters has made an analysis of seventy-five fires which have occurred since this country entered the war. The report says that only four of the fires were incendiary. Six were of unknown but suspicious origin.

On the fires of incendiary origin the insurance loss was $623,291.06, and the whole loss $734,776.86. On the six fires of suspicious origin the insurance loss was $583,439.51, and the whole loss $618,622.28. The "whole loss" refers only to the destruction of property carrying insurance in companies reporting to the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The total insurance loss of the seventy-five fires was $9,733,598.01, and the whole loss was $11,492,141.47. The analysis made by the bureau took into account only those fires which had caused, in each instance, a reported loss of $100,000 or more. The above figures are therefore only a fractional showing of the fires of the period.

The report is not intended, in spite of the small proportion of incendiary fires, to minimize the necessity for precaution, and it is pointed out that over-alertness in such matters is better than under-alertness.

HUNT GRAFT RING IN POLICE SCANDAL

Civil Service Official Says Two Patrolmen Admitted Paying $1,500 Each for Preference.

BOTH NOW MAKE DENIAL

Enright Is Urged to Put Them on Trial — Two Men Involved Now Out of Town.

Following an investigation of charges that a number of patrolmen in the Police Department paid to have themselves rated as Sergeants on the civil service list at the examination conducted by the Civil Service Commission last May, James E. MacBride, President of the commission, wrote to Police Commissioner Enright yesterday asking that two patrolman be suspended and charges preferred against them. It was learned that ten other patrolmen who took the examination for Sergeant last May also may be involved, as well as an officer of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and a civilian.

The two patrolmen referred to by President MacBride are Joseph R. Spellman and George McCormack, both of the 28ist Precinct. In his letter to Commissioner Enright, President MacBride said that the two patrolmen had admitted they had paid $1,500 each for "a position of advantage" on the civil service eligible list. According to Acting Chief Examiner Murray of the commission the men also admitted that the money was given "to an officer of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association," who in turn was to give it to a civilian for payment to the Acting Chief Examiner.

It was set forth in President MacBride's letter that in May, 1917, under the administration of Mayor Mitchel and his Civil Service Commission, consisting of President Henry Moskowitz, Darwin R. James, Jr., and Alexander Keogh, an examination for promotion from patrolman to Sergeant was held. A previous examination, held in January 1917, had been canceled because it was found that through the fault of an examiner the questions had been given to certain policemen. The list in the second examination was promulgated on Dec. 31, 1917, as the last act of the retiring commission.

President MacBride then recited how, early in January, 1918, two patrolmen had come to the office of the Civil Service Commission, and said that they had paid $1,500 each to be rated as sergeants. Neither had passed the examination. Before their visit, an anonymous letter had been sent to Acting Chief Examiner Murray, which, according to President MacBride, one of the patrolmen afterward admitted sending. The letter was received on Jan. 8, and on Jan. 9 Patrolmen Spellman and McCormack called on the Acting Chief Examiner.

Said They Paid $1,500 Each.

"They told him," wrote President MacBride, "that they had each given over $1,500, a part of which was to go to him for a place on the list. They told the Acting Chief Examiner they could furnish him the names of ten other men who had made similar payments. The Acting Chief Examiner immediately brought the matter to my attention, and Spellman and McCormack were summoned to appear before this commission."

President MacBride then said that the men came to the commission's office, but instead of going direct to the President went first to the Acting Chief Examiner and told him they would deny they had ever made such statements to him. When the men were taken before the board they were put under oath, but asked for an adjournment and the right to be represented by counsel. The request was granted, and at the adjourned hearing this question was put to each man:

Officer, it has been stated to the President of this commission that you said to the Acting Chief Examiner of this office that you paid $1,500 to certain persons for the purpose of obtaining an advantage or getting you on the list on the occasion of the last examination for promotion from patrolman to Sergeant. Do you desire to make any statement whatever in connection with this assertion, deny it, or make any other statement?

The answer of both men was: "I refuse to answer the question by advice of counsel."

President MacBride then said that John J. Pheelan, counsel for the men, was asked on what ground he advised his clients not to answer, and that Mr. Pheelan replied: "On the ground that it might tend to incriminate."

A transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing before the commission was sent to the then Police Commissioner Bugher. In his letter to Commissioner Enright President MacBride continued:

I have this day received, through official channels of the Police Department, a transcript of evidence taken before the Borough Inspector of Brooklyn and Queens relative to the conduct of these two patrolmen. In that transcript it appears that Acting Chief Examiner Murray appeared before the Borough Inspector and repeated in substance the story he told this commission. The Borough Inspector then put to these patrolmen questions similar to those put by the Civil Service Commission.

The men declined to answer again on advice of counsel. They were told by the Inspector that if they continued to refuse to answer he would suspend them and place them on charges. The two patrolmen were permitted to go outside of the room and confer. They returned in a few minutes and both replied that they were then ready to answer the questions and said that when they had visited the Acting Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission the only subject of conversation was how they could appeal to the commission for a rerating of their papers.

What could these men or their counsel find incriminating in such a conversation?

Urges Trial of Patrolmen.

I beg to inquire whether, in the view of the testimony given by these men before the Municipal Civil Service Commission, a transcript of which was furnished the Police Department, together with their testimony before the Borough Inspector, they have been suspended and charges preferred against them. If they have not been suspended and are not under charges, I desire, as President of the Civil Service Commission, to prefer charges against these men and ask for their suspension. Such action is necessary in order that we may break up a ring of confidence men who have in the past pretended to be able to corrupt the Civil Service Commission and its staff and to sell positions on eligible lists.

I want it made plain to every one that such acts during my administration as President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission will not be tolerated.

Certainly these men are guilty of conduct which is prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the Police Department. This commission desires to prefer such charges and to be heard upon them.

It was said last night that the officer of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, whose name is known to the commission, as well as the civilian, had left town and could not be reached. Some of the patrolmen, it was said, gave up all the money they had in order to get promoted, and one man even mortgaged his house to get the necessary money. Several thousand patrolmen took the examination for Sergeant last May. President MacBride said last night:

"I wish it plainly understood that our investigation has shown that neither Acting Chief Examiner Murray nor any member of the former commission was in any way responsible for this scandal."

Commissioner Enright and Inspector Daly had a conference with Mayor Hylan at the City Hall late last evening, but neither would say what it was about. The Commissioner said he had received the letter from President MacBride, but had no comment to make regarding it.

Workers Needed at Navy Yard.

The United tSates Civil Service Commission issued a notice yesterday that men were needed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for jobs as coppersmiths at $4.58 a day, and boiler-makers at $4.88 a day. Application blanks may be had by applying to the Civil Service Board, Room 318, Custom House, New York.

BILLINGS PROPERTY LEASED

N. C. Partos Takes Tryon Hall for the Summer.

Tryon Hall, the Washington Heights property formerly occupied by C. K. G. Billings, which was bought last year by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with surrounding properties, for ultimate presentation to the city as a park, was leased yesterday to Nicholas C. Partos from May 1 to Oct. 1. He will pay $25,000 rent. Included in the lease are the stables, a garage, other outbuildings, and the swimming pool.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers William A. White & Sons representing the Empire Mortgage Company, which acted for Mr. Rockefeller. The Tryon Hall property extends from 192d to 200th Street, between Fort Washington Avenue and Riverside Drive, and is one of the most picturesque in the State.

Hotel Webster
40 West Forty-fifth Street, Near Fifth Ave.
Just off Fifth Avenue, on one of the city's quietest streets, and within five minutes' walk of 40 theatres and all the principal shops.
Newly Decorated and Completely Refurnished
Apartments of any number of rooms with one to three baths.
For permanent or transient occupancy.
W. Johnson Quinn, Proprietor.

HOTEL Turkish Baths ANSONIA
The most sumptuous Turkish baths in the world—and the most enchanting! All the refinements of luxury in accommodations, equipment and attendants. Exclusively for Ladies
$1.25.
Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
73 St.—B'way—74 St.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

When Fatigued
after a strenuous day at business there is solace for both mind and palate in a dinner at Shanley's. You try it.
Traditional Shanley quality is reflected in the brilliant cabaret. Evenings, 7 to 1.
You can't improve upon Shanley's for luncheon—90c—with music—12 to 2:30 P. M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

NEW YORK'S BIG HIT!
Bobby McLean—World's Speed Champion
IN THE Winter Ice Show AT THE Golden Glades
DINNER SHOW AT 7:15 After-Theatre Supper AT 11:30
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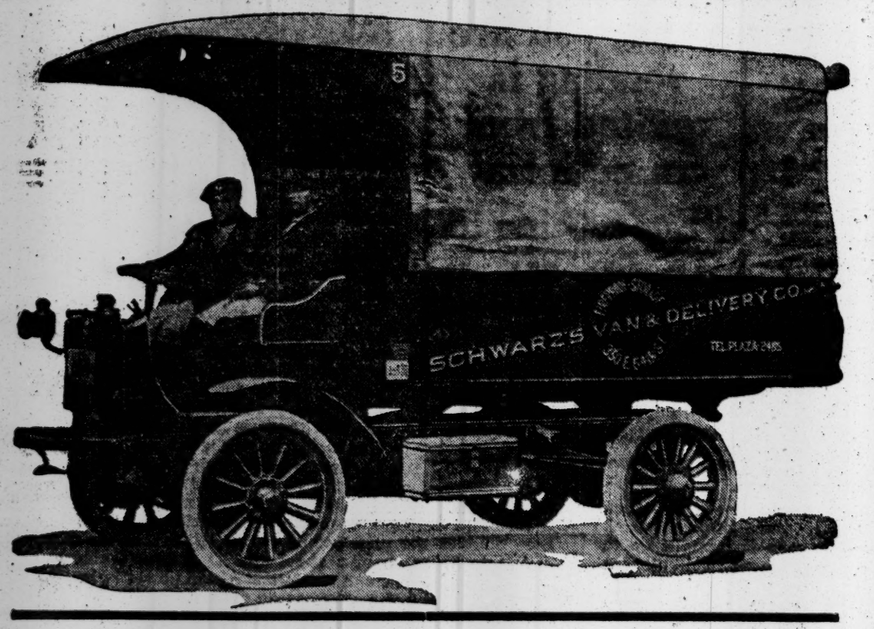

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CARUSO IN NEW ROLE IN 'THE THREE KINGS'

Sings Avito, the Lover, Beautifully in Revival of Montemezzi's Exquisite Opera.

CLAUDIA MUZIO AS HEROINE

Rare Musical Charm in Modern Italian Work, with a Text of Unusual Distinction.

L'AMORE DEI TRE RE, opera in three acts, text in Italian from a tragedy of the same name by the poet Sem Benelli; music by Italo Montemezzi. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Archibaldo	Adamo Didur
Manfredo	Pasquale Amato
Avito	Enrico Caruso
Flaminio	Angelo Bada
A Youth	Pietro Audisio
Fiora	Claudia Muzio
Ancella	Helen Kanders
A Young Woman	Marie Tiffany
An Old Woman	Lila Robeson
A Shepherd	Cecil Arden

Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni.

With the novelty of Enrico Caruso's appearance in an unfamiliar rôle, the third he has added since New Year's to the old and favorite parts in which his public is more used to hearing him, and with other changes incidental to Mr. Gatti-Casazza's creation of a largely new repertory amid circumstances of war, Montemezzi's "L'Amore dei Tre Re," was revived at the Metropolitan last evening before one of the finest audiences of the season. Besides Caruso and the conductor, Moranzoni, all the women singers were new. The work, shelved since the departure of Ferrari-Fontana as a soldier of Italy, and the retirement of Lucrezia Bori, whose place as heroine was now taken by Claudia Muzio, had made a deep impression on its production here, Jan. 2, 1914. It had quickly come to occupy a leading place in popular esteem, as the finest modern work to come out of Italy, where it was originally given in April, 1912, at a provincial theatre, and later at La Scala in Milan.

Singing "over" a cold last night, Signor Caruso delivered superbly the entrance air of Avito, as he did again the impassioned declamation of the death scene at the close. In the second act, he was less happy in the scene with Miss Muzio, an episode difficult rather on the dramatic side, and differing most from former representations, since both the actors of it were new. Miss Muzio, who also sang her music well, was in striking contrast to the fragile and flower-like Fiora known hitherto. She rather was the dominating personality that Sem Benelli's poem equally justifies, a woman burning with hate for her country's conquerors, spurning the forced marriage with a royal invader's son, and answering the call of her old love and her own people. Mr. Amato was welcomed in one of his best rôles as the husband, and Mr. Didur earned the ovation of the night when he carried the slain heroine off stage to a quick curtain in Act II., as the audience watched breathlessly to see both the old King and his burden fall.

Ten performances in a brief two seasons, and then silence until now, had constituted the previous record of "The Three Kings," in New York. The sombre, vague and ageless tragedy, not without symbolic touches of national aspiration brought into high relief by the present war, is said to be but little remodelled from Sem Benelli's play, a work of literary art, a deeply felt exposition of conflicting passions. Its story, familiar now, is of the fate that entangles a royal lover and a princess betrothed to another of alien race, an emotional struggle in which love wins over duty. In the final outcome, an old father's jealous suspicions and furious revenge result in killing not only the guilty pair, but also the son whose interests he blindly guarded. The text throughout is of unusual distinction for an opera libretto, a projecting of characters conceived in the mood of a d'Annunzio, or a Maeterlinck, though far more clearly, upon a background as dim, shadowy and undefined as theirs.

Moments of Mystic Fantasy.

Mr. Caruso, with his supreme gift of voice, confers at once a wide personal appeal and assured popular hearing upon any work in which he sings, and it is to be hoped his task may be found a congenial one in this exquisite little opera, a "war orphan" of the repertory, which he has now adopted. Its moments of exalted and mystic fantasy are new to the tenor, as were certain similar aspects of the artist Flammen in "Lodoletta," or of Jean in "The Prophet," this year, in contrast with boisterous heroes of his early career. Tenors before him sighed—as tenors will after—for another "Ridi, Pagliaccio," to conquer the bravissimi. Perhaps in the smothered fires of "L'Amore" there lurks a memory at least of the frank, passionate outpouring of Italian operatic melody, yet the restraint, the refinement are calculated to win much interest in the present combination of a remarkable opera and star.

Mr. Moranzoni brought "L'Amore" to the stage without holding up a polyglot season's productions for his chosen few, as the so-called "prima donna conductors" have been permitted to do on many occasions in the past. The opera, however, was prepared in a manner worthy of its tradition, brief as it was at this house, and the refreshment of public interest after two years' silence almost made up for not hearing it before. The war has much to answer for aside from music; however, it is one of the losses, idle to speculate upon, that since "L'Amore dei Tre Re" no later work has come from the great promise in this one. The poet who wrote it is recovering from wounds received while serving at the Italian front. The musician has not been recently heard from.

Score Richly Orchestrated.

Montemezzi, the composer, unknown to America before this work was first produced here, was then declared to be already a master of music, of a power and originality rare in the present age. His score, richly orchestrated, was not Wagnerian in use of themes, not realistic, in spite of certain figures suggesting the hesitating steps of the old king, or the rushing arrival and departure of cavalcades of Italy's conquerors. For the main part the music was rather an interpreter of emotions, an exponent of the drama's moods, and was little concerned with externals. The transparency of the music, through which the voices "shine," was most noteworthy, the vocal parts running in broad lines of arioso and sweeping phrase, a form of pure speech heightened and intensified.

There is today more understanding, and so more instant effect, to the speech of the old King, Archibaldo, in the first act, when he describes his coming to Italy as conqueror and his proud remembrance of it. The son, Manfredo, has another fine air on his return home in this act, and in the second there are two addresses to Fiora by both Manfredo and Avito, the one leaving again for the wars, the other pleading, clinging to the woman's robe as she waves her scarf from the battlements, her loyalty faltering, and at last yielding utterly. The last act most of all carries the mediaeval atmosphere of distant funeral choirs and dolorous laments of women around Fiora's body in the crypt. Again a remarkable contrast is made between the broken sobs of Avito and Manfredo as they enter and die of the poison placed on the loved one's lips, and finally the deathblow of the vengeful old King, exulting at Avito's end, and finding his own son also victim in his trap.

When the opera was produced here, and for most of its performances afterward, Mr. Toscanini conducted the work with an evident pride in its challenge to trans-Alpine music drama. Mr. Didur and Mr. Amato sang then, as now, the old and young representatives of the royal invaders. Miss Bori was heroine here, as Miss Muzio was first in Milan, and Mr. Ferrari-Fontana made his chief impression as a Metropolitan artist in the rôle of the lover, Avito. Messrs. Bada and Audisio have remained as deft portrayers of minor figures in the action.

Some others, including Mmes. Braslau, Duchene, and Maubourg, the last of them no longer with the company, are now replaced by Helen Kanders and Cecil Arden, among this season's newcomers, and by Marie Tiffany and Lila Robeson. Mr. Morazoni, a new conductor of ability, has done nothing with more distinction than his revival of the musical charm of the "Love of the Three Kings," a restoration of much that was already fine, without an attempt to gild the lily, so to speak, by erratic new departures in reading an established and admired score.

The scenes of the opera, it is worth recalling today, are in part historic, though least so the splendid representation of crushing weight on a single pillar in the palace room of the first act. The round tower of the second act resembles the Tomb of Theodoric at Ravenna, and the last scene in the church is said to show the crypt of the Basilica of San Apollinare in the same ancient city.

POLICE COMPLAIN OF "MADONNA OF FUTURE"

Ask Warrants for Actors in Alan Dale's Play, but Magistrate McAdoo Says He'll Investigate.

Detective Poole of Acting Chief Inspector Daly's Staff appeared before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and asked for warrants for all of the actors and actresses appearing in "The Madonna of the Future," by Alan Dale, which is now at the Broadhurst Theatre. The detective said that he considered the play immoral, but the Chief Magistrate declined to issue the warrants, saying that he would take another means for ascertaining the character of the play. It was reported that he issued a summons for George Broadhurst, the proprietor of the theatre, to appear before him next Wednesday, but Mr. Broadhurst denied last night that he had been served, and said that he had nothing to do with the play, which is a production of Oliver Morosco.

As soon as the Morosco firm heard of the matter they invited the Chief Magistrate to attend the performance of the play last night and determine the question of its morality for himself. He was expected at the theatre.

Many persons interested in Broadway theatricals believe that the attack on "The Madonna of the Future" is part of Mayor Hylan's campaign to rid the city of what he considers immoral and illegal in public entertainment, but they wondered why the police had not discovered the alleged immorality of "The Madonna of the Future" sooner. The play opened on Jan. 28 last, and its producer announced several days ago that its run would end tomorrow night.

TELLS OF STRANDED JEWS.

Head of Immigrant Aid Society Explains Russian Situation.

The ninth annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America was held last night in Cooper Union. John L. Bernstein, President of the organization, dwelt on the situation that has presented itself in the Far East, where thousands of Jewish emigrants have become stranded on their way from Russia to the United States. He said that the main reasons why these refugees were unable to continue their journey to America were because of the depreciation in the value of the Russian ruble and the limited number of steamships available for their transportation across the Pacific.

Declaring that the worst kind of war talk was peace talk, Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, said that peace today would mean a Prussian peace. Such a peace, he said, would mean universal militarism, a standing army of a million men, and a harvest for munition profiteers for the next three or four generations.

These officers were elected: Directors to serve three years—Henry G. Bralower, Philip Hersh, Leon Kamaiky, Mrs. Leon Kamaiky, the Rev. H. Masliansky, Samuel Mason, Albert Rosenblatt, Ezekiel Sarasohn, Leo S. Schwabacher, Bernard Semel, B. Shelvin.

For one year—Joseph E. Eron, Alexander Kahn, Aaron J. Levy.

Advisory Board: Isaac W. Bernheim, Louisville, Ky.; Adolf Kraus, Chicago, Ill.; Julian W. Mack, Chicago, Ill.; Louis Marshall, New York; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, Ill.; Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Ben Selling, Portland, Ore.; Lucius L. Solomons, San Francisco, Cal.; Oscar Straus, New York; Mayer Sulzberger, Philadelphia, Penn.; Otto Irving Wise, San Francisco, Cal.; Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, New York; Felix M. Warburg, New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edith Wynne Matthison is to appear in "The Army with Banners," a comedy by Charles Rann Kennedy, under the management of George H. Brennan. The play will open in New York early in April. In order to devote her entire time to the new production, Miss Matthison has ended her connection with the Shakespeare Playhouse, which has been giving special matinees at the Cort Theatre.

"Julius Caesar" will be presented by the Shakespeare Playhouse this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, with Tyrone Power, Walter Hampden, Cyril Keightley, Howard Kyle, and Alma Kruger.

There will be a special performance of "The Lost Pleiad," a poetic fantasy in two acts, by Jane Dransfield, at the Lenox Little Theatre this evening by the Lenox Players, under the direction of Miss Vida Sutton.

Rose Kessner has resumed the role of Pandora Buncombe in "Toot-toot," from which she retired during rehearsals because of illness. Florence Johns, who played the part on the opening night, is soon to be seen in another Broadway production.

Eugene Cowles made his first appearance last night in the role of Abdullah, the steward, in "Chu Chin Chow," at the Century Theatre.

Edward Abeles, who plays the role of the reformed crook in "Oh, Lady! Lady!!" will speak before the Mutual Welfare League at Sing Sing next Sunday week.

F. Ray Comstock, who has been absent for more than a month because of illness, returned to New York yesterday from Palm Beach, where he went to recuperate.

Selwyn & Co. announced yesterday that they had purchased through Brant & Kirkpatrick, play brokers, all dramatic rights in every country to "Mrs. Larraby," a new comedy by Cosmo Hamilton, the English playwright. A production of the play will be made this Spring and it will be seen in New York early next season.

The dramatic rights to "Twin Beds," the farce by Salisbury Field and Margaret Mayo, have been sold for Japan and Denmark. The production of the farce in England was announced recently for March 30.

The officials of the Custom's House Association arranged with Charles Dillingham yesterday to give their annual threatre party at the Hippodrome on the evening of Tuesday, April 9. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, has been invited as their guest of honor.

NEW HAVEN MAY ACT TO MEET ITS NOTES

With No Assurance of Government Aid, Railroad Plans to Offer New Stock.

MUST RAISE $43,000,000

Proposed Issue Approved Months Before Federal Administration of Railways Was Decided.

With its issue of $45,000,000—of which $43,000,000 is still outstanding—of one-year 5 per cent. collateral trust notes becoming due and payable just one month from today, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has as yet received no definite assurance that the United States Railway Administration will assume the responsibility of helping it out of its financial difficulties. The New Haven management is preparing and may soon send out to its stockholders an offer of new preferred stock, which was approved some months before Government administration of railway affairs was decided upon, to give them an opportunity to protect their own interests.

Howard Elliott, former Chairman of the New Haven and a member of the board, has made several trips to Washington to consult with Secretary McAdoo and John Skelton Williams on the company's need for assistance if it is to avoid a suit to foreclose on the collateral lodged under the 5 per cent. notes, but up to yesterday he had not received more than vague assurances that the matter would receive consideration, or so it is understood in quarters directly concerned in New Haven matters.

He has not, it is understood, lost hope that the Director General will either extend direct aid from Government funds, or in some other way co-operate with the New Haven to the end that the April financing crisis may be met, but in the meantime the offer to shareholders in accordance with the vote passed at the last annual meeting is being made through a letter soon to go out. So far as can be learned, however, the offer has not been underwritten, and to succeed it will have to receive the support of substantially all of the stockholders.

Mr. Elliott himself refused last night to discuss the matter, on the ground that, in the absence of any announcement from Washington, it would not be proper for him to reveal the status of the negotiations. The only statement obtainable from the New Haven management relative to the pending offer to the stockholders was: "The Directors are trying in every possible way to raise the money needed to meet the note issue."

The company has outstanding $157,117,000 of stock, and $39,029,000 of 6 per cent. debentures which are convertible into stock after January, 1923. In anticipation of the problem of meeting the one-year notes when they become due the management obtained permission from the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut last year to create a new issue of 7 per cent. cumulative referred stock, and this issue was approved by the shareholders after spirited opposition at the meeting held in New Haven on Oct. 24, 1917.

The company's offer of this new preferred stock for subscription at par is on the basis of one share for every four and one-half shares of common, or for each $450 par value of the convertible debentures. The new stock is to be made callable at 110 on any dividend date after thirty days' notice. It is also provided that at least 75 per cent. of the proceeds which may be realized from the sale of the company's property secured under the notes must be applied to the retirement of the preferred stock in blocks of not less than 10,000 shares at a time.

The books close on the subscription offer on March 20, with payment to be made on April 8. Arrangements may be made for payment in four installments of $25 each, due April 5, July 1, Oct. 1, and Jan. 2, 1919. The offer is signed by A. S. May, Treasurer. The Pennsylvania, as the largest single owner of New Haven stock, with $5,312,500 par value, will be called on to take 11,805 shares of the preferred if the sale becomes effective.

No Loan Errors in This District.

Regarding reports from Washington that bookkeeping errors have been made in listing subscriptions to the first and second Liberty loans, which resulted in a shortage of several million from the announced totals, officials of the New York Federal Reserve Bank said yesterday that they had heard of the discrepancies, but that none had occurred in this district.

PRAISES MARYLAND WORK.

President Sees Unification of Efforts by Community Councils.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—General Francis E. Waters, chairman of the Maryland Council of Defense, received a letter from President Wilson today praising the work of Maryland in organizing throughout the State "community" Councils of Defense as well as the State council and the county councils. The purpose of these organizations is to impress upon the rural inhabitants their individual responsibility in the war. President Wilson's letter follows:

"Your State in extending its national defense organization by the creation of community councils is, in my opinion, making an advance of vital significance. It will, I believe, result, when thoroughly carried out, in welding the nation together as no nation of great size has ever been welded before. It will build up from the bottom an understanding and sympathy and unity of purpose and effort which will no doubt have an immediate and decisive effect upon our great undertaking. You will find it, I think, not so much a new unification of existing efforts as a fusion of energies, now too much scattered and at times somewhat confused, into one harmonious and effective power.

"It is only by extending your organization to small communities that every citizen of the State can be reached and touched with the inspirations of the common cause. The schoolhouse has been suggested as an apt though not essential centre for your local council. It symbolizes one of the first fruits of such an organization, namely, the spreading of the realization of the great truth that it is each one of us as an individual citizen upon whom rests the ultimate responsibility. Through this great new organization we will express with added emphasis our will to win and our confidence in the utter righteousness of our purpose. Sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON."

WOMEN TO INVADE ALBANY.

Delegations Will Seek Aid for Bills Aimed to Protect Sisters.

Delegations of women from organizations and clubs in all parts of the State, including hundreds of women, will take Albany by storm on next Tuesday and hold a woman's field day, on which they will seek support for bills before the Legislature affecting women and children.

Senators and Assemblymen will be asked to support the Wagner Living Wage bill for women and minors, the Bewley bill, protecting women elevator runners; the Meyer bill, protecting girls acting as messengers; the Nicoll measure, protecting women in the railroad service, and to oppose the Brown bill, which aims to suspend the labor laws of the State for the period of the war.

The main event of the day will be the hearing on the Wagner Minimum Wage bill, which has the support of practically all the important women's organizations in the State. This will be before the Senate Committee on Labor and Industry, Senator William A. Carson, Chairman, at 2 P. M., and has been arranged by the Consumer's League.

Investigations made by the Consumers' League show that the lowest weekly wage on which a woman can live decently in New York City with the present high cost of living is $11.70. The Wagner bill proposes a State wage commission of three members, with the State Industrial Commission acting ex-officio. This commission, after investigating wages of its own volition or on petition, can, where wages are found too low, appoint a wage board formed of employers and employes, and recommend a living wage for the industry considered.

BRITAIN HONORS MELBA.

Opera Singer Decorated with the Order of the British Empire.

LONDON, March 15.—Mme. Melba, the opera singer, is made a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the Colonial honor list published today.

Mme. Nellie Melba recently appeared in New York as a member of the Chicago Opera Association. She turned her Paris home into a war hospital in 1915 for use of wounded soldiers of the Allies. This was the last of her sacrifices, she said, but many times since she has appeared at benefits for soldiers' funds and other charitable war enterprises. Mme. Melba has lost nearly a score of relatives in the war. At a matinée held in her native city, Melbourne, Australia, just before she came here last, Mme. Melba, appearing with Cyril Maude, the actor, raised $11,000 for the distressed soldiers' fund.

Will Sing to Our Men Abroad.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Madame Schumann-Heink, the contralto, announced here today that at the close of her present concert season she will go to France to sing to the American soldiers. She has been singing in the training camps in the United States.

MUCK PLAYS HERE, GUARDED BY POLICE

Continued from Page One.

heim and various validations showing inspections from time to time.

Two More Concerts Here.

Brahms's third symphony, with its rugged portrayal of the life struggles of great musical natures such as have been written in tones from Beethoven's time till now, was a work well calculated to draw the listener from thoughts outside the musical field. Its beautiful allegretto third part earned especial applause, while the andante just before put to flight the last official guardian of the peace of the hall in a manner to give joy to the anti-Brahmins.

Sibelius's fantasia of "Pohjola's Daughter" and his "Night Ride and Sunrise" were played as the composer himself could not have heard them when he conducted his music as a guest at an American festival some years ago. The Wagner "Tristan" prelude was heard by at least one famous Isolde, while Fritz Kreisler, who has retired from concerts for the period of the war, was a guest in another box.

Tonight the orchestra will play in Brooklyn, where another subscription audience fills the Academy, and no seats or admissions will be sold. Tomorrow a third audience will hear at Carnegie Hall the last Boston Symphony concert in New York this season, an event that may be also significant as to the possibility of return another year.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"Major H. L. Higginson's statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday with reference to Dr. Muck and The Providence Journal makes it necessary to state that The Journal's attacks on Dr. Muck had nothing whatever to do with the action of the Presidents of all the Providence musical societies and the Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of this State in their effort to compel Dr. Muck to play the national anthem at the concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in this city on Oct. 30 last. These telegrams were sent to Major Higginson and the manager of the orchestra before The Providence Journal had made any attack whatever on Dr. Muck."

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs., 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" Sunday Night Concert JOLSON AND A BIG HOLIDAY BILL.

"MY FELLOW AND MY HUSBAND ARE BOTH IN TOWN THIS WEEK, AND THE BOOBS LIKE EACH OTHER."—Hortense Hogan, applying for a position in THE SQUAB FARM Frederic and Fanny Hatton's Satirical Comedy. "AMUSING PICTURE OF MOVIE LIFE, FILLED WITH PRETTY WOMEN."—Herald. "BRIGHT LINES, CLEVER SITUATIONS; AMUSING COMEDY."—Pope, Journal of Commerce. "ENTERTAINING AND AMUSING."—Heywood Broun, Tribune. AT THE BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., 2:15.

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2. 7TH MONTH IN NEW YORK. Lee & J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production MAYTIME Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

44th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way ROOF THEATRE Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15. Last Week Here. Next Week Broadhurst Thea. "Light, Frothy and Frolicsome."—Alan Dale, American. "FOLLOW THE GIRL" 44TH STREET ROOF, BEG'G MON., MAR. 18 Seats Now. A PAIR OF PETTICOATS Comedy by Cyril Harcourt

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

The Stuart Walker Co., in TARKINGTON'S Classic of Youth and Laughter 17 SEVENTEEN The "Oh-You-Mustn't-Miss-It" Comedy. BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

LAST 27 TIMES to See the Most Successful Play of the Year. WHY MARRY? By Jesse Lynch Williams. NAT C. GOODWIN, EDMUND BREESE, ERNEST LAWFORD, LOTUS ROBB, SHELLEY HULL, BEATRICE BECKLEY AND OTHERS. ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop. Prices) 2:15.

The Great Musical Hit THE LOVE MILL 48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., at 2:20. FLO-FLO THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT

JULIUS CAESAR CORT THEATRE SPECIAL MATS. TODAY at 3:30. Tom'w Morn., 10:30. with Tyrone Power, Walter Hampden, Cyril Keightley, Howard Kyle and Alma Kruger.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. The LITTLE TEACHER By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way. Last Mat. Tom'w, 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES Emily Stevens in THE MADONNA of the FUTURE By ALAN DALE Monday, Mar. 18, "FOLLOW THE GIRL"

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents Nazimova in "The Wild Duck" By HENRIK IBSEN PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:10.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. EYES of YOUTH With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

Comedy, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2 WEEKS ONLY. MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION BY G. BERNARD SHAW. "A notable performance."—Globe.

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre, Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE COPPERHEAD

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POPULAR MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. "A Musical Comedy Masterpiece." OH, LADY! LADY!!

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Beg. Mon., Mar. 18 One week only. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Blanche Bates and Holbrook Blinn in a new Thrilling War Play "GETTING TOGETHER" And Notable Cast of 100 Players Auspices U. S., British and Canadian Govts. Seats Now On Sale. No War Tax.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 23. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30 100th Performance Tomorrow Matinee YES OR NO A PLAY OF RICH AND POOR.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1 ALEXANDRA CARLISLE Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. "The Country Cousin." Next Week........"THE BOOMERANG."

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125th. Eves. 25c to $1 MAUDE FULTON Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. In "THE BRAT." Next Week........"THE GIPSY TRAIL."

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Seats $2.50-$2.00 and Some at $1.00. Ph. Circle 1366. Matinee Today 2:30. HER COUNTRY Post:—"Most effective war play seen." Tom'w 11:15 A. M.—SARG'S MARIONETTES

OH LOOK! WITH HARRY FOX AND ALL-STAR CAST Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. VANDERBILT West 48th Street Phone Bryant 760

SKY FIGHTERS A thrilling French Official Exhibition, 130 Paintings, by Lieut. Farre, of famous air battles in France. Capt. Guynemer's great battle plane, etc., etc. Daily, including Sunday, 10 to 10, admission 50c. The Anderson Galleries, Park Av. & 59th St.

"THE MUMMERS" of The Mackenzie School present "The Private Secretary" at Hotel Plaza. Tickets may be obtained there for $1.50. DANCING. Proceeds to War Relief.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH THE COHAN REVUE 1918 —ALL THE HITS IN ONE—

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30. COCOANUT GROVE New Amsterdam Roof, West 42d St.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR. ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance

GEO. M. COHAN B'way & 43 St. Nights 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. The Press Verdict: "SUCCESS." Times: "Toot-Toot! wins." World: "Continuous gaiety." Sun: "Vim and vigor, dash and fire." American: "A shimmering maze of sartorial splendor." Tribune: "Regular Kern music, whistling music." TOOT-TOOT! THE NEW MILITARY MUSICAL COMEDY From Captain Rupert Hughes' Farce, "Excuse Me." Book by Edgar Allan Woolf, Lyrics by Berton Braley and Music by Jerome Kern. Eve. Sun: "It's a hit." Telegram: "Lively and well staged." Globe: "Bubbles over with catchy music." Journal: "Brimful of pep." Eve. World: "A sure-fire, Khaki-clad hit." Mail: "Toot-Toot! A success."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. "Laughing Hit of the Spring"—Globe. SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH Maker in Town

HUDSON West 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. Arnold DALY in "THE MASTER"

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. PRICES 50c to $2 GOING UP The Talk of the Town The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

FULTON West 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:20. ROCK and WHITE in "LET'S GO," AN ORIGINAL REVUE

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w and Wed., 2:20. BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. POP. PRICE MATS. WED. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. Pop. Price Mats. Wed. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Eves. 8:30 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30. MILITARY-NAVAL MELODRAMA 7 DAYS LEAVE PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Tom'w and Wed.

HELEN MOLLER And Her Pupils in Greek Dance-Pantomime Creations, Accompanied by The Orchestral Society of New York Max Jacobs, Conductor. Prices from 50c to $2.00 at Box Office and ticket agencies. CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Night, Mar. 20, at 8:30.

"Spring is Here" Sixth International FLOWER SHOW America's Greatest Show RED CROSS GARDENS and Other Features. Open Today at 10 A. M. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE March 14 to 21, Incl. Admission 50c.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS EVES. AT 8:15. $1.00 "Joytown," "Melody-Land," 100 Novelties & HOUDINI

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., March 20, at 3 PIANO RECITAL MERWIN HOWE Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. Fred Irwin's MAJESTICS.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sunday Night, March 17. ROSA RAISA TICKETS 50c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00. NOW AT THE BOX OFFICE.

Century Thea., 62d, Near B'way. Tel. 8800 Cols. Evs. 8. Mat. Wed., 25c to $1. 6th BIG MONTH. MAT. TOM'W. The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage. CHU CHIN CHOW A Musical Tale of the East. Now in Its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. EASTER MON. MAT., APR. 1ST—25c to $1

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Tom'w. LAST WEEK COLOSSAL GARDEN OF ALLAH SPECTACLE AMAZING Prices 25c-$1

CENTURY THEATRE, 62ND STREET Near Broadway. SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 PATRIOTIC MEETING For Benefit of Soldiers & Sailors' Welfare Capt. ROALD AMUNDSEN (Direct from American Trenches in France) Will Speak Marie Sundelius will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" Senator Knute Nelson, Chairman Tickets on Sale at Box Office and Putnams', 2 West 45th St. Prices 25c to $1.

IRVING PLACE Daily, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET. "Der Frauenfresser" Famous Viennese Operetta by Edm. Eysler.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. EVA TANGUAY "Submarine F 7," Gus Edwards' Revue, Catherine Haywood, Alice Els, Frank Fay, and Three Dooleys.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. GRACE LA RUE BESSIE CLAYTON HOBART BOSWORTH DOOLEY & SALES

VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th St. Greeley 1522. Tonight at 8:30. "La Petite Marquise." "L'Amour Medecin."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15. WM. S. HART, "WOLVES OF THE RAIL"; KITTY FRANCIS & CO., and 6 OTHER ACTS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

YORKVILLE THEA., 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Evg. 8:15, Sat. Mat., 2:15. ADOLF PHILIPP'S Oh, Emilie!

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OPENING TODAY! MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Six Times Only—Afternoon and Evening Today Tomorrow Sunday THE GREAT MILITARY AND NAVAL MEET Benefit Women's Oversea Hospitals, U. S. A. Assembly Pageant, Sharp at 2:15 and 8:15. Introducing the complete Ensemble of 5,000 Enlisted Men of the Army and Navy—Subway Band—Mounted Police—Police Dogs—New York State Constabulary—Band and Navy Recruits from U. S. S. Recruit—Joan d'Arc—Red Cross Contingent—French Sailors—Women's Motor Corps—U. S. Marines—Brooklyn Navy Yard Band—Detachment of Sailors from Brooklyn Navy Yard—First Regiment from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay—Junior Police—Junior Naval Scouts—Contingent of American Fund for French Wounded—Contingent of National Surgical Dressings—Detachment and Band from Naval Training Station, Pelham Bay—British Soldiers—Scotch Pipers—Battleships—Boy Scouts—Sailors—G. A. R. Detachment. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, directing, MASSED BAND OF 300 PIECES 100 Other Thrilling and Instructive War Features Admission $1.00 - Reserved Seats $2.00 On Sale at Madison Square Garden

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Today Mat. at 2 ($1-$4), Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss. Cond., Papi. Tonight, 8, Coq d'Or. Barrientos, Sundelius, Braslau; Diaz, Didur, Ruysdael. Pantomime: Galli, Bolm. Cond., Monteux. Prec'd by Cav. Rusticana. Easton, Perini; Lazaro, Amato. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat., 2, Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Rothier, Bloch, Schlegel, Mardones. Cd., Bodansky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos, Mattfeld; De Luca, Carpi, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi. Sun. at 8:30, Concert, (50c to $1.50.) Leginska, Pianiste; Lashanska, Soprano; Chalmers, Baritone. Orch. Conds., Belezza and Tyroler. Next Mon. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Rothier, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8:15, Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar, Curtis; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Thurs., Spec'l Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), III. Act Aida. Muzio, Robeson; Martinelli, Chalmers. III. Act Lucia. Barrientos; Mardones. I. Act Pagliacci. Easton; Caruso, De Luca. Walpurgis Night Ballet from Faust. Galli; Bonfiglio, and Corps de Ballet. Conductors, Monteux, Moranzoni, Papi. Thurs. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer, Delaunois, Howard; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8:30, Amore dei tre Re. Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Mardones, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Opera SEATS ALL OPERAS AND CONCERTS Subs. bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. PHONES 4188-4189-4190-6442 GREELEY

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CARNEGIE HALL, Mon., Mar. 18th, at 8:15 P. M. FITZIU GODOWSKY 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Carnegie Hall, SUNDAY AFT. March 17 AT 3. Farewell Violin Recital by EddyBrowN Mgt. Louden Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft., at 3. SONG RECITAL—FLORENCE Macbeth Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Ev., March 21, at 8:15 GODOWSKY (Benefit N. Y. Sun Tobacco Fund.) M'g'ment Haensel & Jones. Knabe Piano.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6409. LAST WEEK KAREN Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Prices 50c, $1 and $1.50. Beginning Next Week: Pan & The Young Shepherd.

RECITAL at Aeolian Hall (4th floor, 42nd St. Entrance) FRIDAY, MAR. 15, AT THREE P. M. Interpretations by prominent pianists will be reproduced on the DUO-ART PIANO Admission Without Charge. The Aeolian Company

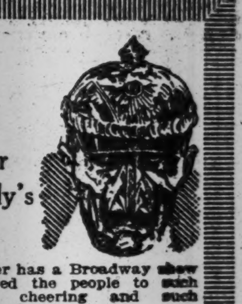
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. FAREWELL CONCERTS Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sat.) Ev. 8:15, & Aeolian Hall, Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Soloist—JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Building, and Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Last Con't Sat. Ev., Mar. 23. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY MODEST ALTSCHULER........Conductor Soloist JOHN POWELL Composer Pianist RUSSIAN-AMERICAN PROGRAMME "Fire Bird" (new)........Tscherepnin Rhapsodie Negre (MS.), Piano and Orchestra, and first Orchestral performance Suite "The Fair," (American fun,) by John Powell. TSCHAIKOWSKY'S PATHETIQUE Seats Box Office. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Mar. 18, at 3. SONG RECITAL BY LAMBERT MURPHY SEATS NOW. CHICKERING PIANO.

MOTION PICTURES.

Come and Hiss the Kaiser Everybody's Doing it.



Never has a Broadway show stirred the people to such mad cheering and such angry hissing as "The Kaiser" "The Beast of Berlin" The picture that pro-Germans would love to suppress! The picture that will wake up America. BROADWAY THEATRE Broadway at 41st St. Three Performances Daily—2:30, 4:30 and 8:30 P. M. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c. Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00.

MOTION PICTURES.

THE AUTHORIZED PHOTOPLAY OF AMBASSADOR GERARD'S MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY IS NOW SHOWING TWICE DAILY AT THE KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way. Directed by WILLIAM NIGH. Seats selling 8 weeks in advance.

Ambassador James W. Gerard

Evening Telegram says: "The film is an impressive one, showing clearly the iniquity of the German autocracy. Shows in action what Gerard put in words." Evenings 8:30, 25c to $1.50. Matinees 2:30, 25c to 75c. Symphony Orchestra, with a special Musical Program by Meyer Bros.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d ST., West of B'WAY EVENINGS at 8:30 25c to $1.00 MATINEE TODAY 2:30 WILLIAM FOX Presents R. A. WALSH'S DRAMA WOMAN AND THE LAW LAST TWO DAYS THE GREATEST WOMAN'S PICTURE EVER STAGED

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. MADGE KENNEDY in 'Our Little Wife.' 'SON OF DEMOCRACY,' with Chapin in 'Call to Arms.' Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl. tax

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARY PICKFORD "Amarilly of Clothes Line Alley." STRAND ORCH.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. WM. DESMOND in "The Sea Panther." MARGARITA FISHER, "Ann's Finish."

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 20-30-60c. Loges, $1 Douglas Fairbanks in "Headin' South" RIVOLI ORCHESTRA RIALTO 20-30 & 60c Times Square TAYLOR HOLMES in "Ruggles of Red Gap." Soloists and Rialto Orchestra. MR. HOLMES WILL APPEAR IN PERSON EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

KNOWLEDGE. The schoolmaster has learned that advertising is essential to success. The New York Times leads in school advertising.—Advt.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1918.

OBSTRUCTING THE SECOND CALL.

The Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives consists of twenty-two members. Six of them have made a minority report opposing the joint resolution amending the draft law which provides that the President shall have authority to call for immediate military service "all or "part of the persons in any class or "classes, except those exempt from "draft, in proportion to the total "number of persons placed in such "class or classes" in the various districts or subdivisions of the country. As the law now stands, the basis of the call is population, so that in a district where there are many aliens the allotment has borne more heavily than was the case in districts containing proportionately fewer aliens.

To illustrate, when the first call was made, Rhode Island supplied 100 men for every 42 that should have been her contribution; whereas Oregon yielded 100 men for every 131 that equitably should have been required of that State. The greater the population in a district, the greater was the number of men asked for, and, wherever aliens were numerous, the total of the drafted who were summoned became excessive. A working of the selective law so unjust could not be tolerated. A second provision of the resolution gives the President authority to call "into im-"mediate military service persons "classed as skilled experts in indus-"try or agriculture, however classi-"field or wherever residing."

The joint resolution was adopted by the Senate without obstruction, and as a matter of course. Introduced in the House on March 2, the Military Affairs Committee filed a favorable report last week. It remained for five Democrats and one Republican to find the resolution charged with perils to the American people in a state of war. "If Congress," says their dissenting report, "is prepared to deliver "the bodies of these 9,000,000 [draft-"ed men] into the hands of the mili-"tary authorities without condition or "limitation, then it should pass this "joint resolution." The "military authorities" and the President, as Commander in Chief of the Army, are the same in this case.

In the majority report it was submitted, in approval of the second provision of the resolution, that the President should be permitted to call those who have "deferred classification" (that is to say, those who are not immediately subject to duty at the front) when they are needed in the military establishment, not for fighting, but to do work which special skill in their occupations qualifies them for. In this proposal the suspicious six did not see a design to speed the war to victory and end its horrors, but a conspiracy of the profiteers. They denounced the resolution as a repudiation of universal liability to service, and declared it would substitute the arbitrary will of the military and create a favored class to enrich themselves out of the war. That is peculiar logic, and it seems to border on hysteria.

The result of this valiant stand by the dissenters is a decision, which would be hard to explain, to let the resolution go over until Secretary BAKER returns from France. As General CROWDER was marking time in the matter of the second draft until Congress acted on the resolution, it may be a month, or even two months, before the call can be made. The loss of such precious time might make the difference between a decisive battle won by the Allies in France, if the war is to go on for another year, and indefinite continuation of trench fighting. A member of Congress who can discern the shadow of the man on horseback in the proposal to give the President an opportunity to use, for urgent war purposes, the industrial skill of the country which is subject to draft under the law, that man cannot realize the stupendous character of the great conflict and the responsibility of the United States to pour all her resources into it to achieve lasting peace.

THE WAR FINANCE BILLS.

The Senators who voted in a small minority against the Railway bill's passage have the courage of their opinions, and need it. The country is not with them, either in what they did or in the manner of their doing it. The insertion of new and objectionable matter in the privacy of the conference room, behind the back of both the Senate and the President, was an offense which accomplished good by indirection. It led to a long-needed amendment of the rules preventing such an impropriety hereafter in any case, and it led to the rebuke of the Senators capable of proposing such a gross unconstitutionality by overruling their proposal. Congress has exclusive control over interstate commerce, but it has no control over the rights of the States to tax properties within their boundaries. If the States tax railways improperly the remedy is in the courts, not in Congress. Now that the railways are under Federal care the States will hear more of this. Naturally, the Senators at fault were in bad temper, and showed it by repeating their slanders on the railways and their reproaches on the President for coming to their relief. What was said was mere "back talk," without novelty and signifying nothing. The House acted with better grace and with less language.

The experience with the Railway bill ought to help with the passage of the War Finance Corporation bill, the companion bill which should be passed before the Liberty Loan can be offered. Congress could not resist amending the Administration proposal to strengthen the credit of the utilities and war enterprises which have been weakened by State and Federal legislation, but without improving it. There is still a third bill, offering even better opportunities for either helping or hindering war finance. Existing legislation hampers the Treasury regarding the amount of the Liberty Loan to be offered, the rate of interest to be paid, the terms of conversion of earlier loans into later loans, the methods of maintaining the par of Liberty Loans, and other contentious topics of that sort.

Here is the best opportunity of all for Congress either to let the responsibility for the legislation rest with those responsible for action under it or to meddle and muddle on the idea that activity signifies efficiency and shows that Congress knows more about the money power than the Treasury. It is to be hoped that Congress will realize that the present question is the successful floating of the Liberty Loan, and not the curbing of the money trust. The fate of the loan lies with the millions, not with the millionaires. It is to be a popular loan, not a Wall Street offering. The legislation, therefore, will not be open to the reproach that it is meant for profit rather than for patriotism, and there will be no merit in opposition of any factious sort.

OUR WAR NAVY.

The most important paragraph in the report of the House Naval Affairs Committee, which has been conducting an inquiry into war preparations, deals with the suspended work on the battle and scout cruisers. The sea tacticians have urged that the building program be carried out as expeditiously as possible. They have pointed out that battle cruisers particularly have proved themselves indispensable units of a fleet in the North Sea fights. The United States has no battle cruisers. If the war goes on for several years, the time may come when American battle cruisers will be sorely needed in a great and perhaps a decisive engagement between the Allies and the German Grand Fleet. Evidently the sea tacticians are to be heeded, for the House Committee says in its report:

> The navy greatly needs both scout and battle cruisers, without which our dreadnought fleet loses a large part of its fighting potentiality. We approve the principle and earnestly favor a resumption of the building program as soon as conditions permit, and cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of providing both scout and battle cruisers.

It may be assumed that the destroyer program now begins to show results. The wisdom of paying attention to this construction, giving it priority, has never been disputed by those who know the part the destroyer plays in hunting down and sinking enemy submarines. Apparently enough destroyers are in hand in the yards to justify the release of workmen to resume the building of cruisers and scouts. The destroyers will be completed, the country is assured, "in from a third to a half the "time taken during pre-war condi-"tions." While "pre-war conditions" produced no records—we did not build as fast as the British—the world is now to be shown what Americans can do when the country is at war and the call for dispatch is urgent.

One thing may be said about the equipment of the new destroyers, which will be big boats with a high turn of speed. Naval men are nervous about a report that 4-inch guns may be mounted. The calibre is hardly large enough for war conditions in the North Sea at the present time. The Ordnance Bureau should arm the new destroyers with 6-inch guns. If there are not enough of them in reserve, manufacture must be speeded. The day of the 4-inch gun on modern destroyers is past. It is true there has been an unprecedented demand on the Navy Department for guns for all kinds of vessels, cargo-carriers as well as warships, large and small. According to the committee report, "the bureau has "furnished in appreciable quanti-"ties the Governments of England, "France, and Italy with guns from "the largest to the smallest calibre." The presumption is that the department has maintained an adequate reserve to equip the destroyers.

The committee repeats the encomiums of Secretary DANIELS on the expansion and efficiency of the navy. It should be a wonderful story when the return of peace permits a full recital. If the navy before the war was the pride of the American people, it was because they knew that every ship in commission was ready for active service, that the discipline of the men was perfect, and that the officers were not only specialists in their functions but enthusiastic about their profession. If the American Navy had not been well equipped and thoroughly trained, it would have been incapable of the quick expansion and adaptability to new war conditions which Secretary DANIELS has found so worthy of commendation.

As a people we are fond of talking about records. The achievement of the American Navy since the United States entered the war is probably without a parallel. It was not ready for war in the sense in which the British establishment had to be prepared for a sudden emergency, but in a very brief time the United States Navy was placed on a war footing. That in itself justified waving of the flag, but the American people cannot know at this time what a great burden the navy assumed in arming merchant ships and lending them crews and in establishing schools to train officers and men for those ships. Patrol duty on this side of the Atlantic as well as abroad has called for hundreds of new craft, and if the complement of the navy has grown from 55,000 to 300,000 men there is work for all of them to do. Further expansion will doubtless be necessary.

AN AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN.

By our Government's new trade agreement with Spain, which was signed at Madrid on the 8th, Germany's anger probably will be excited, as it has been by the similar compacts with Holland, Sweden, and Norway. The interests of England and France, as well as our own, are directly affected by the approved terms. We obtained for France a large credit, to be used in the purchase of supplies, and there are to be free exports of minerals, woolen goods, and other commodities to both countries. Our troops in France will receive blankets, mules, and food. In return our Government permits the shipment of cotton, petroleum, and other products to Spain, and undertakes to build up Spain's railway system, which has broken down. Repairs will serve our interests, because the shipment of supplies to General PERSHING was delayed, or prevented, by the wretched condition of the railways. It has been reported that we asked for the use of ships. There is nothing about this in the War Trade Board's statement, but it is known that supplies of coal here for Spanish ships have been conditioned upon the direct return of the vessels to our ports. Germany has protested against similar conditions imposed upon the ships of Holland and Sweden.

Disapproval of this agreement by the Berlin Government may affect Spain's attitude toward the war. Recent expressions of public opinion in Spain have been emphatically hostile to Germany. The submarines keep on sinking Spanish ships. In the last six weeks the Giralda, Sebastian, Ceferino, Sarniero, and Neguri have been torpedoed, with another that was carrying American grain to a French port for Switzerland. In addition, should be counted the Igotz Mendi, captured by a German raider. She was stranded on the Danish coast, but has been saved. Newspapers in Madrid remark that Spain's submarine losses have recently been greater than those of France or Italy. There are repeated demands that the Government shall send sharp protests to Berlin.

At the general elections, on the 24th ult., Germanophile candidates everywhere were defeated, and at the capital only 1,000 votes were cast in support of them. Disagreement in the Cabinet, four days later, as to protests about the sinking of ships, led to the withdrawal of two members. The entire Cabinet resigned, but was reconstructed by filling the two vacancies. There was significance in the fact that after reconstruction it had the support of Count ROMANONES, formerly Premier, because his sympathies are with the Allies, and he has argued that Spain should join them. On the 8th the Cabinet resigned again, for reasons not yet made known, but probably the cause was disturbance of relations with Germany. But on the 10th all the members consented to remain in office.

In the answer from Berlin to recent messages from the Madrid Government, which are said to have had the emphasis of indignation, on account of the destruction of Spanish ships, the new trade compact will not be overlooked. Probably this reply will increase the number of Spaniards who think their nation should be a war ally of England and France. Owing to Germany's disapproval of the agreement and to popular denunciation of the assaults upon Spain's shipping, the Madrid Government may find it difficult and inexpedient to remain neutral.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Honors Are Earned and Given. Probably those American sailors whose courage and efficiency received in the House of Commons this week such an eloquent tribute of "profound appreciation" from the member holding the position of Financial Secretary of the British Admiralty are almost as much embarrassed as pleased by a form of recognition that will make their names and their deeds known over a large fraction of the earth's surface. Of course they deserved the praise they received for rescuing at great risk of their own lives the few survivors of characteristic German attentions to a hospital ship. Like other brave men, however, they will find elevation to a pedestal more or less uncomfortable, and it can be safely prophesied that their fellows on the Parker and the other American destroyers now patrolling British waters will make the title of "hero" a bit burdensome for them.

If questioned they would probably say, if anything, that they did only their duty, and that is true, but it is also true that "only their duty," for sailors, when the lives of other seafarers are endangered, requires the utilization of every chance, no matter how desperate, there may be in a given case for effecting a rescue.

That is the law of the sea, the long-established standard of sea behavior. Instances of willing observance of it in the mercantile marine as well as in most navies are so numerous, and failures to meet its demands so rare, that only among landsmen are such episodes as the one so warmly praised by the Admiralty's spokesman held to be remarkable. It was almost, if not quite, inevitable that when the saving of the Glenart Castle's survivors demanded that several men from the Parker should leap into the icy waves and fasten lines about men too weak to do it for themselves, the requisite number from the destroyer's crew promptly did it. From their point of view that was "only their duty," and of course it was done. Had all of them recoiled from the dangerous task—or any of them, indeed—that would have been more than remarkable. It would have been astounding.

Distributing Blame Broadcast. There was a lot of hard, cold truth, and of truth more wholesome than pleasant, in what Dr. CHARLES A. EATON had to say on this page yesterday to those who are complaining too loudly that this, that, and the other of the country's war activities are not yet as vigorous and effective as they should be. That there is ground for criticism is unquestionable, but Dr. EATON was fully justified in saying, in effect, that for whatever is going wrong, or not as fast or as well as it should, the responsibility is general rather than particular—that the critics should talk more about "our errors" and about "our subordination of public to private interests" than about the individual groups whose faults have happened to be well advertised.

In the matter of shipbuilding Dr. EATON has had opportunity to become more than ordinarily well informed, and, as the result of his observations, he declared that the men managing and working in the new yards are neither better nor worse than the American population taken as a whole. There, as elsewhere, it is taking time to gain realization that we are at war, and the faults of selfishness, unpatriotism, and indifference to the demands of a national emergency to be seen in the yards are only the natural fruits of past training along those same lines. As he put it, "these men had never been taught concerning their responsibilities to their country, but they had been taught their responsibilities to their class."

In Dr. EATON's opinion, however, they are learning the new lessons rapidly—at least as rapidly as the majority of their fellow citizens—and no irreparable harm has been done or should be apprehended. Meanwhile we have to contend against two evils—"the eternal whining and fault-finding of a panic-stricken public" that exaggerates the deplorable features of the situation, and "the insatiable hunger for peace which manifests itself among sections of the people who never lifted a finger to help peace along in their lives." "And who never will," he might have added.

Obstruction Is Most Mysterious. A somewhat enigmatic dispatch from Washington said yesterday that the Chairman of the House Rules Committee, Representative POU, had determined, "if further obstructive tactics were used to postpone action on the Daylight Saving bill," to report out a special rule for its immediate consideration. It is a pity that Mr. POU did not explain what the obstructive tactics were and tell who were employing them.

So far as has been known to the friends of this bill, or at least to those out of Washington, its failure to pass the House has been due to nothing more than inappreciation of the benefits to be derived from the simple and inexpensive expedient of setting all our clocks ahead an hour for the Summer months. That anybody is opposed to the bill—that reasons for antagonism to it have been found or imagined—has never been hinted before.

Of course Congress is busy with more important things than daylight saving, but surely it could find a few minutes in which to do what the Senate has already done and so confer on the country advantages which other countries have been enjoying for years past. In those other countries the plan has worked so well that everybody is more than content with it and the two annual changes of the clock are now made as a matter of course.

Mr. POU cannot bring forth his special rule too soon. The time is close at hand when we must imitate wise example if we are to gain this year all the economies and all the satisfaction that the daily utilization of an extra hour of sunlight would give us. The innovation would not cost anybody a single penny. Must it be asked again if the delay is due to the fact that what is everybody's business is nobody's?

German Crime at Home and Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should Germany be surprised at its increase of crime at home, when it exalts the breaking of every law of God and man abroad? FRANK M. FRANKLIN.

New York, March 13, 1918.

THE CASUALTY LISTS.

Faith in the Good Judgment of the French and General Pershing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have two sons in France. If General Pershing believes that the American soldiers can fight more successfully if the names and addresses of those who are killed or wounded are not published, then I agree with General Pershing's order. If General Pershing is mistaken, then I feel that the American Army in France should have a new Commander in Chief. I have been over there myself. I agree with General Pershing. I feel that my sons are saved from needless risks by following the practice that experience has shown to be best.

The French are masters of the art of war. They have had nearly four years' experience. I do not doubt that they are right. I do not want my sons to have any unnecessary risks. If my sons are wounded or killed I will be informed immediately. That satisfies me. If General Pershing is overruled I shall feel that a needless additional risk will be incurred by my sons. They are there to fight and die, if necessary, but I should not like to see men of experience in this war overruled.

S. S. McCLURE.

Washington, D. C., March 13, 1918.

Frustrating Prussian Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Emeterio de la Garza in your issue of March 12, puncturing the flabby bombast of Germany's commercial boasting about what she is going to do in Mexico after the war, is a worthy and timely contribution in correction of Prussian propaganda such as the world is being fed upon daily from the spawning grounds of peace piffle in control of Berlin.

There should be some more systematic effort to meet every such emission with the facts, so as to give the falsehoods of the Kaiser's agents no chance even to deposit a sediment of acceptance in the popular mind of the country.

Practically every bit of alleged news that comes out from Berlin nowadays is concocted by official formula, with the purpose of preparing the neutral and even allied countries for a Prussian peace. In this case fear is appealed to—fear of a Prussianized Mexico. These Potsdam villains know that they are a hundred times more in need of peace than the allied countries are. Riding roughshod over Russia after having made "peace" with her is only what we may expect from Prussian peace proposals until the coming time when the allied powers are in a position to turn completely the tables on the foes of human and national freedom.

Such a persistent effort against Prussian purposes would serve to disclose the demoralizing character of international intercourse under Prussian auspices. For from Prussianism we have nothing to expect other than a diplomacy which makes friendship between nations impossible, where the only known policy is that of dividing and enslaving the peoples whose control is coveted. Our friendship with Mexico, as always with Japan, may be imperiled from Prussian sources at any time. The failure to meet these efforts has led to the poisoning of much public opinion in this country, for which there is no antidote except prompt doses of the truth about Prussianism and her foreign policies. YORKE PENN.

New York, March 13, 1918.

Dr. Muck's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question as to Dr. Muck would appear to me very simple. If our Government finds him transgressing its laws or abusing his privileges, he will doubtless be interned, and I hope obliged to work at useful labor and not allowed to live in idle luxury. If he is not in any way "giving comfort to the enemy," but doing his best under the circumstances, why should we imitate the brutal Germans in our behavior to him and act as we think they would act in our situation? Do we not justly pride ourselves on our superior fairness and Christian mercy? Let those who cannot endure the sight of a German at liberty, however well-behaved he may be, stay away from the concerts, not selling their tickets, but if they are sufficiently generous, giving them to the poor students at the music settlement schools, many of whom, being of German parentage themselves, will not share the prejudice against Dr. Muck and his orchestra, and will be unfeignedly grateful for a chance to hear the beautiful music.

M. L. MASON.

New York, March 13, 1918.

Keep the Garden of the Heart.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of your correspondent the other day in regard to the Shakespeare garden in Central Park or "The Garden of the Heart," as it is known to some of us, strikes in me a responsive chord. This beauty spot in the heart of New York was not only a great source of joy but an inspiration to the hundreds of children and grown-ups of our neighborhood, whose delight it was to see it. On behalf of its many friends, both young and old, in this neighborhood, I wish to protest against any attempt to give up this real joy. I hope that in its pursuit of economy the present administration will find it possible to appropriate the few hundred dollars necessary to preserve this little fairyland for the children of the city.

GEORGE L. COHEN, Head Worker
Henry Meinhard Memorial Neighborhood House.

New York, March 13, 1918.

The Aurora of 1860.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yes, I saw it from our farm home in Iowa, and my description of it tallies very closely with that of Mr. Campbell's in your issue of today. Our neighbors all said it was a sure sign of war, and when the civil war started they all said, "I told you so."

G. O. SHIELDS.

New York, March 14, 1918.

Advice by a Maryland Congressman.

From a speech by Mr. Linthicum to the House.

Every man reads, or should read, a morning paper, and should read it before he goes to business.

RECOMPENSE.

With red rich wine of youth
So fully flowing,
I love the thrill of motor,
Even beating,
The ride, like swift wind blowing,
The long road,
Sun-touched patches showing,
The distant sea,
The hillsides growing
Great trees,
Peaceful home-lights glowing,
The homeward turning
In such sweet weariness,
Cheeks burning
From the fresh touch
Of winds, no word spoken,
But friendly hands so near,
The even throb unbroken.

I love the theatre,
Orchestra playing,
The gay crowd, dancing girls
Rhythmically swaying,
Dainty, fairy-like,
The food, lips pressing
On cool cheeks.
The calm, deep sleep
Youth seeks.

With red rich wine of youth
So fully flowing,
I go, without reluctance,
Knowing
The battlefield will teach to me,
Though I yield up my joyous breath,
A greater ecstasy.

E. K. THATCHER.

PEACE TERMS FOR RUMANIA.

Central Powers Conspire to Crush the Small Nation by the Heavy Penalties Imposed.

By GOGO NEGULESCU,
Senator of Rumania.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York papers published some time ago from authentic sources that the Central Powers had sent an ultimatum to Rumania to compel her to make peace under the threat of being annihilated if she refused, and that Rumania had signed the peace terms.

The conditions of this peace are so harsh that they differ little from the threatened destruction. Among them we quote:

> I. Rumania must yield old Dobrudja in favor of Bulgaria.
>
> II. She must submit to the rectification of her northwest frontier in favor of Hungary.

Dobrudja is a large part of Rumania, situated on the borders of the Black Sea and at the mouth of the Danube, an old Rumanian province under the rule of the Rumanian Prince Mircea in the fourteenth century. It later became a Turkish province. In 1877 Russia and Rumania declared war on Turkey to obtain the freedom of the Bulgarians under her domination. On the occasion of the conclusion of peace in the Congress of Berlin the Russians took by force a part of Rumania, Bessarabia, as a recompense (?) for the aid Rumania gave them against Turkey, and then the Congress, as compensation for this injustice, gave back to Rumania her ancient Province of Dobrudja.

At that time this province was in a lamentable state, as are all the Turkish provinces. The Rumanians made great efforts to develop it. The small and dirty cities became large and beautiful. Constanza especially became a first-class port. Railroads traversed this province in all directions, and a bridge, which was a European work of art, stretched across the Danube, linking together Dobrudja and the mother country. Schools, roads, hospitals, an intelligent agricultural and mineral exploitation; a pipe line connecting the oil wells of Rumania with the Port of Constanza; oil tanks as well as depots of grain destined for export, have cost vast sums of money to Rumania, and they transformed Dobrudja into a veritable garden. The population is composed of half a million Rumanians, 40,000 Bulgarians, who have become Rumanian citizens, and 50,000 to 60,000 Turks, Germans, and Rumanians of Transylvania. Without Dobrudja, Rumania is like a man without hands.

The rectification of the northwest frontier in favor of Hungary means simply that a part of small Rumania passes into the power of her most dangerous neighbors, the Hungarians who, up to the present, have been held in check by the natural positions of the mountains. They now want these positions in order that Rumania may henceforth be at their mercy. Under these conditions one can easily understand that the acceptance of the peace proposed by the enemy signifies simply the destruction of Rumania from a political, economic, and strategic point of view.

How then does it happen that Rumania, so valiant, so brave, can accept such a peace? To reply better to this question I shall reproduce a passage from an appeal made by her Majesty the Queen of Rumania to the American people:

> In these days, when the whole world is aflame, when those who struggle for an ideal see such terrible and inexplicable things, I, the Queen of a stricken country, raise my voice, and I make an appeal toward those who are always ready to aid where disasters and sorrows have penetrated. Here, in Rumania, there are disasters and sufferings without end. Death in all forms has stricken the country; the sword, flame, invasion, famine, and sickness. Our land has been taken away from us; our hope destroyed, cities and villages devastated. That which remains to us yet of our country is overrun by the masses of population saved from the brutalities of the enemy. Our hospitals are full. We need food. In vain do we struggle against the tempest which crushes us. But we do not lose our courage; we will not recognize ourselves as conquered. Step by step we struggle for the blessed ground of our dear native land. No sacrifice is too difficult nor too great, but terrible famine is striking us in the face.

This pitiful appeal, which cannot leave a human heart indifferent, gives the real situation of my poor country. We had to bow before famine. Rumania is at the end of her resources, but not of her courage. With the knife at her throat she has had to accept a forced but not a willing peace. Besides, had peace been refused, Rumania, in case of defeat, could find no asylum for her Government and her army in any friendly country, for she is surrounded wholly by enemies, Russia being among them. The Allies could not aid her with men, munitions or food. Fate willed it that Rumania, this country of Latin origin, should be situated between the Slavs and the Hungarians. Encircled by Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Russia, she could have no direct communication with the rest of the world except through Serbia or through the Dardanelles, which have been in the hands of the Germans since the beginning of the European war.

The late King Carol, who died in October, 1914, conceived the idea that Rumania should enter the war on the side of Germany. He had full confidence in the military forces and organizations of the latter country. He had no confidence in the military organization of Russia, and considered the Russian policy above all as dangerous to the interests of Rumania. His views were not shared by the Cabinet of Bratianu, which was under the influence of the ancient Rumanian policy, which had for its aim the liberation of 4,000,000 of Rumanians tortured under the domination of the Hungarians, who were the allies of Germany in the European conflict.

Rumania, imbued with the desire to contribute toward hastening the end of this great conflict and under the imperative necessity of safeguarding her racial interests, saw herself under the necessity of entering the ranks of the Allies declaring war only upon Austria-Hungary.

It is certain that this intervention would have had the desired results if the agreement between Rumania and her allies had been executed in good faith by all parties. Unfortunately the internal situation of Russia was not known at that time. No one realized that German influence was so deeply rooted in Russia, that the Russian patriots were put aside by a policy disastrous and harmful to Russian interests, and that Russia was condemned to disaster, as were all small countries which counted on the support of this empire, the other allies being too far away.

The destruction of Serbia, left alone before a formidable enemy, should have attracted the attention of the Rumanian Government as an indication of the fate which was reserved for us, but it pursued its program of unity of race, and, concluding a political and military convention with the Allies, hastened to execute its engagements scrupulously, not waiting to determine if the Russians would be able to do the same.

The conduct of Stürmer, and afterward that of Lenine, filled Rumania's cup of misery and cast her into the abyss.

Before this great blow we bow without a murmur, with the consolation that all of our allies recognize that Rumania has fulfilled her duty bravely and fully; that she is forced by famine, by unfortunate and unforeseen circumstances to accept a forced and undesired peace; but, above all, we cling to the belief that the Allies, aided by the great democracy of the United States, will establish the reign of the liberty of nations in the world, and that at the final agreement the great sacrifices and loyalty of Rumania will not be forgotten.

GOGO NEGULESCU,
Senator of Rumania.

New York, March 9, 1918.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN TASK.

The Struggle for a Democratic Germany Deserves Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is hard to believe that there are still left in this country citizens of Teutonic birth or parentage who continue to believe in the Kaiser and his junker Government, who refuse to see that all the blood shed and the horrors perpetrated are only to give the Kaiser more power over the German people and in the world.

Dr. William E. Bohn of New York and the society he represents, the Friends of German Democracy, are doing good work. They take the vision to people that still live in darkness, who read only what the German-language papers tell them of what is being done in and by the "beloved Fatherland." All is well, they imagine, there; no invasion, no distress, no loss of territory. Germany cannot lose. The war is as good as over and Germany is victor.

But what of the recent strikes in Berlin and other cities? A pamphlet secretly circulated in Berlin had such paragraphs as the following:

> The hour of peace will strike when Germans no longer heed the makers of war; when they despise and hiss the apostles of militarism and jingoism. Peace will come when the Germans say to their Emperor: "You, whom we have followed and obeyed; you, for whom we have sacrificed ourselves and our dear ones; you, who have not shared even our ideals and beliefs and traditions, we have sacrificed all to you, and what have we in return? Nothing but hunger and cold and nakedness, disease and death, ruin and destitution.
>
> "All over the world we are despised and hated. On our forehead rests the curse of Cain. Men shun us in the streets, and our language is forbidden. We have you, Emperor William, we have you to thank that the achievements of a century of national effort have been lost. We will no longer follow you."

Do such expressions indicate that all is well? Do they not rather show that underneath the surface the forces of intelligence and righteousness are beginning to seethe?

Germany itself may so far be safe. No foe has invaded her borders, while the lands she has robbed and ravaged with cruelties unspeakable are slowly bleeding to death. But the day of reckoning, though postponed, must surely come. Else the very idea of righteousness is idle and vain.

Even now in pride of conquest the Kaiser begins to divide his booty. A crown is talked of for Prince Oscar; doubtless other crowns are dreamed of for others of his precious sons who have fought so safely. But what are the deceived and impoverished people of Germany getting out of the war? "Nothing but hunger and cold and nakedness, disease and death, ruin and destitution."

Germany is piling up a burden of indebtedness under which the people must groan and stagger for generations. She has lost the good-will, the respect, and the confidence of the world. Even the few neutral nations are held to their neutrality only through helplessness and fear. Germany today is the most despised and most hated nation on the globe. It takes courage even here in free and tolerant America for a German to speak the language of the Fatherland in a public place. Not even the humble class speak German outside their homes. Why? Because they fear they will rouse suspicion or create odium. The subtle German propaganda and spy activity have been so widespread and involved so many agents that all Germans are under a cloud of suspicion unless they prove their devotion to America by some other means than silence.

Dr. Bohn and his society should receive encouragement and support from all German-Americans who are loyal to our country's cause. It is our country's fight to make the world safe for democracy, and so it is a fight for the freedom and welfare of the German people as much as for our own. All of us who are of Teutonic birth or blood should realize this situation by this time and do our share by voice and effort to aid in the good work. It is too late now that we are in the war to allow any German-American to repeat the silly slander that America entered the war for financial or commercial reasons. The mothers that are bravely saying godspeed to their sons as they sail away to France are glad and proud to see them go, because they know they are going forth to fight in the defense of humanity and righteousness, to defend the honor of our country and its flag. Not one sordid motive influences our country's action. There can be no peace, there must be no peace, until right prevails. The Kaiser must lose that the world and the German people may win.

A LOYAL WOMAN.

Princeton, N. J., March 12, 1918.

A Thrift Stamp Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the article "Sacrifice Something and Buy War Stamps," I would like to say that the thrift stamp rally of Delford School in little Oradell on that day was 4,484 instead of 2,065. Undoubtedly you received an earlier report. Our thrift stamp army has a membership of 164, which is approximately 90 per cent. of our enrollment. However, what we lack in numbers we make up in enthusiasm, energy, and self-denial. Today our total has reached 4,782, and we are still going strong.

P. A. MERTCHING,
Principal Delford Public School.

Oradell, N. J., March 13, 1918.

ONLY VICTORY PEACE FOR PEACE SOCIETY

Members Vigorously Resent Suggestion That War May Be Ended by a Compromise.

CHINA'S NEEDS CONSIDERED

Editor of Asia Would Have Japan Clear Up the Far Eastern Situation Created by Russia.

The New York Peace Society, at its monthly meeting held yesterday at its rooms at 70 Fifth Avenue, vigorously repudiated the statement made by Frederick Moore, editor of Asia, that we probably were not going to win the war. Mr. Moore, who addressed the meeting on international problems of the Far East, answered questions at the close of the meeting, and this statement was made in response to an inquiry from Mrs. J. H. Millbank of Freeport, who had read alarming magazine stories about submarine losses and wanted to know how we were going to win. "I don't think we are," said Mr. Moore. "I think it will end in a compromise."

There was a chorus of gasps and exclamations of protest at this, and at the close of the questioning Dr. Charles H. Levermore, Secretary of the society, rose and said:

"We appreciate Mr. Moore's very interesting address, but we all hope and feel that he is wrong in his expectations of the future. The New York Peace Society does not believe as an organization, nor do the individual members, that we are going to lose the war or that it will end in a compromise. We believe we are going to win it."

There was vigorous applause at this from the members of the organization, which has supported the President's course in the war and the international crises which preceded it, and which has devoted its efforts since the war began not to the question of getting peace, but to the study of international questions dealing with its maintenance in the future. Mr. Moore said afterward that he had no question of the determination of the American people, but that he thought some of their allies might weaken, and that the whole anti-Germanic alliance might in consequence be forced to a negotiated peace. "We have got to fight the war with all our strength," he said, "unless we want German domination of the world."

Supervision for China.

Mr. Moore declared that China is in a state of chaos today, due to the entire lack of patriotism and self-sacrifice among all but a very few of the population, and advocated financial supervision by "England, America, Japan and any other nations which might care to join them. There is no doubt," he went on, "that from the material point of view even exclusively Japanese supervision—supervision by any outside nation—would be a good thing for China, though from the idealistic standpoint it would be regrettable. Personally, I should like to see the Chinese given about twenty years to try to get their own affairs straightened out, but I do not believe that they could do it.

"Great Britain and America have the same interests in the Far East and are natural allies. It ought to be quite possible for these two nations and Japan to come to an entirely successful understanding in matters pertaining to the Orient. I see no objection to a Japanese Monroe Doctrine for Asia, but I think it would be far better for China to have an international commission in control.

"Japan and America do not want war with each other, and neither nation has anything material to gain by it, and the collapse of Russia makes it still more imperative that the two nations should come together as friends. Unfortunately there has been too much Japanese propaganda in this country; a great deal of it is entirely legitimate, but the Japan Society, for instance, has been conducting a subtle propaganda with the financial support of the Japanese. It seems to me that in the present delicate situation it is hardly advisable for Americans to accept such support."

But when the time for questions came this was answered by Eugene Worden, Secretary of the Japan Society. "Our organization," he said, "was founded for the study of Far Eastern problems and the Japanese civilization. We have about 1,300 members, of whom not more than 150 are Japanese, Japanese who live in America and have lived here for years from either official or business reasons. I see no reason why we should not accept the contributions of these men just the same as of our American members. The society has never received any financial support from the Japanese Government."

With regard to Japanese intervention in Siberia, Mr. Moore said the circumstances were so complex that it was difficult for anybody to form an opinion, "but," he said, "if I had to make a decision as head of a government I should support it. There is no doubt that there is a grave menace to the interests primarily of Japan and secondarily of all the allies in Eastern Siberia. The Russian population of the region east of Lake Baikal is not more than three and a half millions, men, women and children. The Russians sent more than a million Austrian and German prisoners—able-bodied men, all of them, and experienced soldiers—into that region. With Russian authority collapsing they could very easily unite and dominate the whole district from Lake Baikal to Vladivostok.

Danger of German Prisoners.

"The influence of such a German force on the frontiers of China would greatly facilitate German intrigue in Peking. Most Chinese were pro-German before America went to war, because of their opposition to Japan; and a few of them have German sympathies still. Japan, for her own protection and for that of the Allies, needs to guard against this menace of the German prisoners in Siberia.

"Furthermore, it cannot be said that the Russians have settled most of this very fertile region any more than the Indians settled America. Russia would not have very much of a grievance if Japan expanded into this region. And such expansion would give Japan the outlet she needs and would prevent her from looking south.

"There is a possibility that at the expiration of the Anglo-Japanese treaty in 1921 Japan may form an alliance with Germany. A few Japanese are pro-German today, because they do not realize the value of that treaty. Germany and Japan might both gain very material advantage from such a shift, though Japan does not occupy the position of weight among the Allies that she had before America entered the war; but it would find very serious opposition in the moral feelings of the Japanese people."

INSISTS ON CREEL INQUIRY.

Penrose Declares Information Bureau's Expenditures Are Excessive.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Further criticism of the Committee on Public Information was made today by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, who charged that the Democratic majority had prevented consideration of his resolution calling for its investigation. Senator Penrose declared that the Creel committee's reported expenditures of $5,000 a day were "out of all reason."

Failure of Congress to receive an accounting of the committee's expenditures was attacked by the Senator.

GROW VEGETABLES AT FLOWER SHOW

George Gould War Garden One of the Features at Annual Exhibit's Opening.

NAME FERN FOR PRESIDENT

"Columbia" Rose Is Displayed by Indiana Florist—Prizes Awarded to Amateur Exhibitors.

There was every evidence of Spring yesterday in the Grand Central Palace when the sixth International Flower Show opened its doors. And those who viewed the George Gould War Garden at the end of the big main floor were reminded of Summer. The Gould Garden is one of the interesting displays at the show, and was conceded by all visitors to be a practical object lesson.

The Gould Garden is 25 by 36 feet in size, and, with the exception of a few narrow gravel walks, is filled with growing plants. It is inclosed with a small green picket fence and has two entrances. The size to which the vegetables have grown at this season of the year was commented upon by many, and experts declared the corn, already a foot high, is a horticultural miracle. There are twenty-seven different kinds of vegetables growing in the black soil.

Lettuce is ready for table use and the various small plants for seasoning are also ready to serve. There is mint for a julep or for sauce for roast lamb, parsley, cress and mustard. The "May King" and "Big Boston," variety of lettuce are growing between the rows of peas of which the "First of All" and "Telephone" varieties predominate.

In the corn plot are the "Golden Bantam," "Country Gentleman," and "Metropolitan" varieties. There are "Early Rose," "Green Mountain," and "World's Fair" potatoes, many tomato plants, squash, pumpkins, carrots, onions, beets, chicory, salsify, beans, Swiss chard, and cauliflower.

There are the usual rose gardens at the show this year and F. R. Pierson of Tarrytown has carried off the honors. He has arched gateways with trailing pink roses over them, and there are pale yellow tea roses, introduced in garden effects, and bushes of roses with white blossoms.

The Scheeper tulip bulb garden is one of the features of the show. With this display there are small white Summer houses, and a little Dutch girl as housekeeper. The flower garden is surrounded by a white picket fence and in the centre of the inclosure is a drinking basin for birds. All the plots of bright colored blossoms are inclosed by box borders.

Mrs. H. Darlington of Mamaroneck won first prize for a plant exhibit. Other amateurs winning prizes yesterday were: Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. F. A. Canstable, and Colonel H. H. Rogers 2d, who have exhibits of various flowers.

The Department of Parks of Manhattan and Prospect Park, Brooklyn, have exhibitions, and a pair of life-sized horses, made of growing ivy, standing in an ivy field, the work of Bobbink and Atkins, attract much attention.

"Columbia" is the name of a new rose exhibited. It was developed after the war began and is not yet on the market. It was grown by E. G. Hill of Richmond, Ind., and C. H. Totty is exhibiting it. Twenty-five ferns, which are to be auctioned for the Red Cross, are displayed, among them being the Nephrolepis fern, grown by Frederick H. Dressel, and named "President Wilson."

At the Red Cross Garden women in uniform show the work done by nurses and are also displaying the use of knitting machines.

At the Little Theatre, modeled by Thomas Hastings, after the Little Theatre in Paris, which is surrounded by plants and trees, John M. Harmon, Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, who represents Mayor Hylan, formally opened the flower show. Joseph C. Stehlin of the Lafayette Escadrille, who has won the Croix de Guerre in France; the Rev. Hugh Birckhead, and Dr. Allen MacRossie spoke, and Eva Le Gallienne recited. Films showing American boys in action at the front were displayed.

Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim has donated all the flowers, which will be sold by the Junior League flower girls. Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden is in charge of the arrangement of flowers in the Garden. Yesterday was Red Cross Day, and among the hostesses were Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. Edmund S. Baylies, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Astor Chanler, Mrs. J. D. Prince, Mrs. George B. Baker, Mrs. H. P. Davison, and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

Today will be British Day in the Red Cross Garden.

OPPOSES CITY OWNERSHIP.

Merchants' Association Sees Waste and Delay in Proposed Law.

At a meeting yesterday the Merchants' Association of New York adopted resolutions opposing the passage of the bill before the State Legislature providing for the municipal ownership and operation of public utilities supplying light, heat, power, and transportation. The resolution characterized Government ownership as wasteful and subject to extreme delay and inertia.

The association announced itself in favor of the bill proposed by State Controller Travis creating a centralized State Purchasing Department. It declared in favor of the erection of the Castleton bridge, the "cut-off" which the New York Central Railroad desires to build at Castleton, N. Y. In a bill which the association opposes, it is provided that no bridge with more than one span may be built over the Hudson above the New Jersey line. The Castleton bridge, if built, will contain two spans each 600 feet long.

Oscar 25 Years at the Waldorf.

A double "silver" anniversary was observed yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria in celebration of the opening of the famous hostelry and an equal number of years that Oscar Pschirky, the manager, has spent in service there. Under the direction of the late George C. Boldt the Waldorf and its present manager have become synonymous in hotel efficiency. Dr. M. O. Terry, who was on Governor Morton's staff in 1895 and who has been a resident at the Waldorf since its opening, presented Oscar with a carved Hindu chair, a work of art with an interesting history.

DUTTON'S
A large variety of cards peculiarly appropriate to the Easter Season
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St Thomas Church

Graduate Mechanical and Electrical Engineers Wanted.—Experienced in design and construction of power plants and of steam, water and electric distribution systems. Permanent work guaranteed to efficient men. Apply to John A. Stevens, Engineer, Lowell, Mass.

ESTHER CLEVELAND WEDS CAPT. BOSANQUET

Late President's Daughter Marries Coldstream Guards Officer in Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, March 15.—Esther Cleveland, daughter of the late Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, was married Thursday in Westminster Abbey to Captain W. S. B. Bosanquet, D. S. O., of the Coldstream Guards and son of Sir Albert Bosanquet, according to The Daily Graphic.

Miss Cleveland was born in the White House at Washington in October, 1893, during the second administration of her father. Her mother, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston of Princeton, N. J., formally announced the engagement of her daughter to Captain Bosanquet last December.

Miss Cleveland went abroad in June of last year to engage in war relief work and was assigned as a nurse to St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers, London. She first met Captain Bosanquet three years ago in Switzerland. Miss Cleveland made her début in society in New York about four years ago.

William Sydney Bence Bosanquet was born in 1893. His father has been Common Serjeant of London since 1900.

DANISH COUNTESS NOW MRS. LITHGOW OSBORNE

Lili Raben-Levetzau Weds Secretary of American Legation, Son of Ex-Warden Osborne.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, March 12.—Countess Lili Raben-Levetzau, daughter of the former Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs, was married today to Lithgow Osborne of New York, Secretary of the American Legation here. The bride's mother was Miss Nina Moulton of Boston.

The marriage was celebrated at Castle Aalholm, the estate of Count Raben-Levetzau, and was attended by 100 American and Danish guests. Cleveland Perkins of Washington was best man. After the ceremony dinner was served in the great hall of knights of the castle.

The King and Queen of Denmark sent a large porcelain lamp and a telegram of congratulation. Dowager Queen Louise and Prince Valdemar sent a large silver tea tray. There were also presents from Prince Gustavus and Princess Ingeborg of Sweden.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will spend their honeymoon at Lekkende, an estate of Count Raben-Levetzau.

Mr. Osborne is a son of Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing, and he was a member of Ambassador James W. Gerard's staff in Berlin until the relations between this country and Germany were broken. His bride is a well-known sculptor in Scandinavia. She is a granddaughter of the late Charles Moulton of Boston. The engagement was announced in December last.

MISS WELSH BETROTHED.

Member of Motor Corps to Wed Lieut. C. De W. Gibson, U. S. A.

Mrs. Henry Bradshaw Welsh of 129 East Eighty-second Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Kingsland Welsh, to Lieutenant Charles De Wolf Gibson, U. S. N. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Gibson of Schnectady, N. Y.

Miss Welsh is a graduate of the Finch School, class of '17, and is attached to the Motor Corps. Lieutenant Gibson received his commission at Madison Barracks, and is stationed with the 306th Infantry at Camp Upton. No date has been set for the wedding

ELMAN AIDS RED CROSS.

Violinist's Recital at Adolph Lewisohn's Home Nets $2,000.

The ballroom at the residence of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, was taxed to its capacity last night at the violin recital given by Mischa Elman, for the benefit of the American Red Cross Auxiliary No. 820, formerly the Frankel Knitted Garment Auxiliary, organized by Mrs. Simon Frankel.

There were about 400 persons in attendance, and $2,000 was realized by the sale of tickets, the gross receipts to be used to purchase wool for the number of knitters who work for the auxiliary. Mr. Elman contributed his services and Mr. Lewisohn donated the use of the ballroom. After the concert Mr. Lewisohn served supper.

Miss Haddock to Wed Lieut. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Haddock of 523 West 123d Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Haddock, to Lieutenant Guy E. Fuller of Springfield, Mass., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Fuller. Lieutenant Fuller was graduated from Dartmouth College in the Class of '14, and went back to be a member of the Dartmouth class for army training. He was sent from there to Boston, after enlisting in the Quartermaster's department, as assistant to the Depot Quartermaster in that city. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Lissberger-Von Thader.

J. A. Lissberger and Miss Doretta E. Von Thader, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman von Thader of Elizabeth, N. J., were married yesterday at noon at Delmonico's by the Rev. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott of the Ethical Culture Society. It was a quiet wedding.

Johnson-Comer Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Johnson of Howard County, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Louise Johnson, to Braxton Bragg Comer, Jr., of Birmingham, Ala. Miss Johnson is a granddaughter of the late Senator Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland. Mr. Comer is a son of ex-Governor Comer of Alabama. He is now in the aviation service.

Vickers-Taylor Wedding Today.

The marriage of Miss Myrtle Taylor, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Taylor of Rochester, N. Y., and Charles D. Vickers will take place today at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Vickers was formerly a member of the Grace Church choir in this city, and is now tenor soloist at the Brick Church in Rochester. His home is in Richmond Hill, L. I.

Miss Mackay to Wed Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Annette Burnett Mackay, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, pastor of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, for many years, and Dr. Edwin Pyle of this city will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, with a small reception following at the Colony Club.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE MACKENZIE SCHOOL
The "MUMMERS," the Dramatic Club of the Mackenzie School, present "THE PRIVATE SECRETARY" at
THE PLAZA HOTEL
Saturday, March 16, 8:15 P. M.
The play will be followed by a dance in the Grand Ballroom. Tickets are on sale at the Plaza, and the proceeds will be devoted to the WAR RELIEF FUND.

$440,000 IS PLEDGED FOR CATHOLIC FUND

Downtown Committee Obtains Large Subscriptions in Advance of the Formal Drive.

NON-CATHOLICS GIVE AID

Campaign Worker Expresses Belief That Total Will Largely Exceed $2,500,000, the First Goal.

Contributions of $440,000 were pledged to the Catholic War Fund last night by members of the Downtown Committee and others at a meeting at Delmonico's, although the formal drive to raise $2,500,000 for the welfare of Catholic soldiers and sailors will not start officially until Sunday night at the Hippodrome. The amount pledged last night, which is nearly one-fifth of the total that it is intended to obtain from all sources, represents the activity of one committee only, and has no connection with the efforts to be put forth by the hundreds of parishes and several other large committees. For this reason it was intimated that the total fund may ultimately exceed $4,000,000. Among the members of the Downtown Committee are non-Catholics and Jewish contributors, who have offered to do all in their power to make the campaign a success.

Chairman Morgan J. O'Brien of the Downtown Committee announced a contribution from the Iselin family amounting to $60,000. One-half of this amount will go to the committee, and the other half to the quota to be raised by the Cathedral parish. James Byrne made a personal contribution of $25,000. The subscription of a similar amount from an anonymous contributor was announced by Mr. O'Brien.

There were 200 members of the committee present at a dinner which preceded the business session, representing nine of the ten teams organized for the work. The Captains of the various teams and the amounts pledged follow:

Morgan J. O'Brien and Thomas F. Ryan, $60,000; William D. Guthrie, $45,000; Nicholas F. Brady, $100,000; Joseph P. Grace, $75,000; Peter McDonnell, $30,000; Henry Heide, $30,000; Roger P. Kavanagh, $15,000; Peter J. Maloney, $10,000, and Alfred E. Smith, $25,000. The $30,000 from the Iselin family is included in the amount of the pledge of Mr. Guthrie's team. These, with the two personal contributions, make the total of $440,000.

William Fox, the theatrical manager, who was active in the work of the Jewish War Relief Committee, and who is a member of Mr. Brady's team, said he thought the pledge of $100,000 was too small.

"I don't think there was ever an easier task than raising this money," said Mr. Fox. "It has been said that it might be difficult to reach the goal of $2,500,000, but I want to say that this is one of the softest jobs that men of your ability have ever undertaken. I am surprised that Mr. O'Brien permits us to conclude this meeting without pledging a million dollars. Speaking for myself, I would have no trouble in turning in $150,000 tonight, and I pledge at least that amount to be raised by myself independent of the team.

"As an example of the ease in raising money for this worthy purpose, I might say in passing that I spoke to ten persons today and obtained eleven contributions—one of the ten put down an extra contribution for his twin brother. Of course the Jewish people are equally interested with their fellow-citizens in the welfare of the Catholic soldiers and sailors at the front. They are glad to give, and on behalf of the Jewish people I promise hearty co-operation.

"Tomorrow I shall have 150 or more men at luncheon at the Waldorf to take up my part of the work, and after they have dined I shall show them a mutilated human exhibit to emphasize the need of charity and help for the soldiers and sailors. There are a dozen or more wounded soldiers here, who have come back from the trenches, some without arms and some minus a leg or two, and I am sure no one can resist an appeal like that to his sympathies."

John G. Agar said that one of the pleasant features of the preliminary work of the drive was the fact that large contributions had been pledged or made by non-Catholics. The various parish committees, said Mr. Agar, would raise the $2,500,000 without doubt, and the work of the other independent committees would extend the fund far beyond that amount. C. S. Ward of the International Y. M. C. A. and Harvey G. Hill of the American Red Cross assured the committee of their co-operation.

Today closes the preliminary work of the Women's Committee of the Catholic War Fund before the men's drive begins. Yesterday's returns amounted to $144,072. At the meeting of the committee yesterday at the Plaza Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady of Team No. 2 announced subscriptions of $48,008, the largest returns of any of the fifteen teams since the women began their work. Of this amount, $10,000 was given by a non-Catholic.

ZIONISTS GIVE $60,000 TO CAUSE AT DINNER

Secretary of Palestine Movement Says New Jewish State Will Be in Operation on March 27.

A fund of $60,000 was contributed to the cause of establishing a Jewish State in Palestine at a Zionist dinner given at the Hotel Savoy last night by Judges Otto A. Rosalsky and Moses H. Grossman in honor of Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Jacob de Haas. The largest contributors were H. B. Rosen and S. Lamport, each of whom gave $5,000. Among those who subscribed $2,500 each were Sigmund Eisner, Arthur Kreeger, J. Schwartz, Reuben Sadowsky and Mr. Isaacson. There were about 200 guests at the dinner.

In answer to arguments he had heard that to be a Zionist was inconsistent with American citizenship, Judge Rosalsky, who was toastmaster, said there was absolutely no justification for such an attitude. "On the contrary," he said, "a Jew can be both a devoted and loyal son of America and a Zionist interested in the upbuilding of our spiritual and national ideals in a centre where there can be a more complete and perfect development of our Jewish culture." He added that the record of the Jews in the world war was sufficient answer to any aspersions upon their qualities of citizenship.

Lieut. Col. Jamieson of the British Recruiting Mission told of the recruiting of the Jewish battalion for service in the Far East and praised the response of the New York men to the call to take part in this particular service. Ittomar Ben-Avi, a native of Palestine, spoke of his own country, which he described as "a land flowing with milk and honey."

Judges Mack and Grossman made speeches and Mr. de Haas discussed the recent departure for the Holy Land of the British Zionist members of the Palestine Restoration Commission. Mr. de Haas, who is Secretary of the Provisional Zionist Committee, said the commission would have full charge of laying the foundation for and starting the construction of the new Zionist State, and that it would be functioning in Palestine not later than March 27, the eve of the Passover. He pointed out this would be the first Jewish administration in Palestine in 2,000 years.

RUFUS GAYNOR TO WED GIRL WHO NURSED HIM

Engagement Announcement to Miss Haskell of the Chelsea House Settlement.

Rufus Gaynor, eldest son of the late Mayor Gaynor, is to be married on March 23 to Miss Margaret Haskell, daughter of Mrs. George Haskell, the head of the Chelsea House Settlement. The bride-elect is a trained nurse who graduated several years ago from Presbyterian Hospital and who has been nursing Mr. Gaynor at his home in Smithtown, L. I., where for some months he has been suffering from a nervous breakdown due to shell shock suffered while driving an American ambulance near Verdun. Mr. Gaynor after a partial recovery entered the second Plattsburg Training Camp, but was discharged after a relapse. He then took a small place at Smithtown with a young chum who recommended Miss Haskell because the young woman had nursed him successfully during a recent illness.

Mrs. Haskell said last night that Mr. Gaynor still is very ill, and the marriage will be a quiet one, not only on that account but because of recent deaths in both families. Miss Haskell was educated at a convent in France. She is connected with several well-known New England families, and is a granddaughter of the late General Blackburn Jones, a civil war soldier and a prominent Chicago jurist.

Rufus Gaynor, who devoted several years to newspaper work during his father's lifetime, hopes to recover his health, it was said last night, to such a degree that he will be enabled to enter the aviation service of his country, though he already has been turned down by military surgeons not only of the United States but of several of its allies.

He is 30 years old and was a favorite of his father. He was the only member of the family to accompany the late Mayor on his trip to Europe on the liner Baltic, on board which he died suddenly. The son inherited two-sevenths of his father's estate, estimated at $1,500,000.

This will be Mr. Gaynor's second marriage. In December, 1908, while a student in Amherst College, he married a young woman, who was introduced to him as Miss May Queen, a music student. Gaynor left college and went to San Francisco with his bride. Later it proved that the woman was Mrs. Salvatore Guiffi, and that her husband was living. Justice Jaycox, sitting at Patchogue, L. I., annulled the marriage in April, 1910. The young woman, after being divorced by her first husband, subsequently married Nelson Gammons of Portland, Ore., a Harvard sophomore at the time of the marriage in February, 1911. Her third husband was said to have renounced a fortune to marry her.

OLD PAINTINGS EXHIBITED.

Union League Shows Works of the Early American Artists.

There opened at the Union League Club yesterday a small but important exhibit of pictures by early American artists which many of the club members consider the best exhibit ever shown at the club rooms. They are the early American painters, and with two exceptions none of the pictures has ever been exhibited before. They are owned by members of old New York families, whose names are not given.

There are no fewer than four Copleys, four Stuarts, and there are two portraits of Washington, one by Peale, and one by Polk. A small picture full of interest is "Gilbert Stuart's Painting Room," by Washington Allston, showing Allston, the painter, and Stuart and all the members of the Stuart family. One of the most delightful Stuarts is the portrait of John Trumbull, and two others are those of King George III. and Queen Charlotte, both in ermine, the Queen wearing many pearls.

"Ozias Humphreys" is the fourth Stuart. A magnificent Copley is the portrait of "Thaddeus Burr," a full-length figure, a feature of it the magnificently painted blue satin waistcoat. The companion picture is the portrait of Eunice Dennie Burr, also a full-length figure, in rose color evening gown.

In the Allston picture of the Stuart Painting Room, Allston is seated with a palette in his hands before an easel. Mrs. Stuart is standing near him, Gilbert Stuart is seated in the centre of the room, his head turned in profile. There are Stuart's three daughters, Mrs. Stebbins, Ann, and Jane, the husband and a child of Mrs. Stebbins. G. Stuart Newton is in the group, and a portrait on the wall is of Charles Stuart, son of the painter. It is a small picture.

There is a small pastel by Copley, a portrait of an attractive young woman, Elizabeth Byles Brown, and very interesting is another small picture painted by Copley when he was 18. This is a portrait of John Tilley, "Tilley of Tilley's Wharf," and running off in miniature at the back of the portrait, which is full length standing, is the wharf itself. The young artist showed his great strength in portraiture at that early age.

There are portraits by Jeremiah Theus, whose works have been attributed to Copley and two charming portraits by Ralph Earl of Brig. Gen. Gersham Burr, and Abigail Burr Capers. Both are seated portraits. That of Abigail Burr Capers shows a woman of unusual charm. The simplicity of her powdered hair in the picture is delightful. She wears a white gown with a blue sash, and tight black bands at the wrists of the sleeves. Little landscapes in the background of these pictures are interesting.

A small picture with many ships is John Trumbull's delightful "Study for the Battle on Lake Erie." "Expulsion from Eden" is an interesting picture by Benjamin West, which has had only four owners. It was painted for the Graves of London; was obtained from them by Samuel P. Avery, who sold it to Thomas B. Clarke, and at the Clarke sale it was purchased by Harry W. Watrous, the artist, who now owns it. The exhibition continues by card today and tomorrow.

$125 FOR DICKENS PORTRAIT

Original Painting of Author Is Purchased by Gabriel Wells.

Books, autographs, and ex-libris, including the library of the late William W. Phillips of this city, were sold at the Walpole Galleries yesterday. The highest price, $125, was paid by Gabriel Wells for catalogue No. 234, an original portrait of Charles Dickens, painted on panel. In the lower left corner is "D. McClose." Other items sold as follows:

No. 104—"The Quadrupeds of North America," by J. J. Audubon and J. Bachman, New York, no date; Mr. Coll	$32.00
No. 134—"The Letters of Charles Lamb," published by the Bibliophile Society, Boston, 1905; Mrs. Banker	31.00
No. 147—"Ariel and Caliban," an original and unknown painting by William Blake; Gabriel Wells	85.00
No. 177—Cambridge History of English Literature, 1908-15; Ernest Dressel North	32.50
No. 255—"Opusculum de Vaticiniis Sibillarum" and two other books, printed at Oppenheim around 1494, with woodcuts; M. Sloog	50.00
No. 445—Montaigne's Essays, Riverside Press, Boston, 1902-4; G. Parsons	55.00
No. 492—Shakespeare's "King John," revised by J. P. Kemble, London, 1804; George D. Smith	21.00
No. 497—"Shakespeare Jest Books," London, 1864; George D. Smith	21.00
No. 525—"Verses," by Robert Louis Stevenson, New York, privately printed, 1912; James F. Drake	66.00

The total of the sales amounted to $4,000.

Wong-Yua-Shi Sale Reaches $7,708.

Returns for the second day's sale of the Oriental art collection of the Chinese artist and antiquaire, Wong-Yua-Shi of Shanghai at the Anderson Galleries yesterday amounted to $4,132, making a total to date of $7,708. A pair of rose-du-Barry jardinières, Yung-cheng period, went to A. J. Walton for $315; a long brocade panel, Ch'ien-lung, to R. A. Gardiner for $102; a large velvet panel of the same period, red with golden threads and a series of Shou characters, to T. S. Ehright for $155; a Canton enamel tray with sweetmeat spoons, cups and saucers, to H. P. Jones for $130; a Canton enamel wine pot and cover, Ch'ien-lung, to F. A. Lawlor for $100, and A. C. Brown paid $107 for beautiful cloisonné enamel beaker of the same period. Jade carvings, agate, lapis lazuli, rock crystal, &c., will be sold today.

EULOGIZES REDMOND AT CATHEDRAL MASS

Mgr. Lavelle Says Irish Leader's Patriotism and Services Will Be Strong Forces for Good.

Cardinal Farley occupied the throne in the sanctuary of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday at the pontifical mass of requiem for the late John E. Redmond, the famous Irish Parliamentary leader. The mass was sung by the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, celebrant; the Rev. Patrick F. Daly, deacon; the Rev. John J. Quinn, subdeacon. The deacon of honor to the Cardinal was Mgr. McGean, and the masters of ceremonies were Fathers Thomas F. Carroll and Harry F. Hammer.

In his eulogy of the late Irish leader Mgr. M. J. Lavelle predicted that in death, through example set in life, his patriotic devotion to duty, his love of country, and services to humanity, John E. Redmond would prove a stronger force for good than in life. Though his body lay buried in the ground his soul would go marching on, Mgr. Lavelle said.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen attended the services and others present were Clarence H. Mackay, Justices Martin J. Keough, John W. Goff, Victor J. Dowling, former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, James O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, Shane Leslie, and Dr. Robert Emmett.

Of the late leader's relatives at the mass were his son-in-law, Dr. J. E. Power, and his grandchildren, W. Redmond Power, John E. Redmond Power, James P. Redmond Power, and Esther Redmond Power.

FREDERICK AYER DIES IN GEORGIA AT 95

Boston Millionaire Medicine Manufacturer Was the First President of American Woolen Co.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 14.—Frederick Ayer, millionaire medicine manufacturer and financier of Boston and first President of the American Woolen Company, died here late today. He was 95 years old. Mr. Ayer had been spending the Winter here.

Frederick Ayer was born in Ledyard, Conn., Dec. 8, 1822, the son of a commissioned officer, who fought in the War of 1812, and a descendant of John Ayer, who came from England and settled in Haverhill, Mass., in 1632. Frederick Ayer attended a private academy in Baldwinsville, N. Y., where he afterward became a clerk in the local general store. Then some time later he went into business with his brother, Dr. James C. Ayer, in the manufacture of proprietary medicines. The firm of J. C. Ayer & Co. was founded in 1855, and after the death of Dr. Ayer it was incorporated. Its product was distributed all over the world.

In 1871 Mr. Ayer and his brother bought the controlling interest in the Tremont Mills and the Suffolk Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Mass., and consolidated the two companies under the name of Tremont and Suffolk Mills. In 1885 Mr. Ayer purchased the entire property of the Washington Mills, in Lawrence, Mass., becoming Treasurer of the company he reorganized.

He was one of the principal organizers of the American Woolen Company in 1899 and was the first President of the concern, resigning in 1905. He was also one of the organizers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, of which he was a Director until 1896, when he resigned.

Mr. Ayer was one of the organizers and for several years Treasurer of the Lake Superior Ship Canal and Railway and Iron Company. At the time of his death he was a Director of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, the American Woolen Company, the International Trust Company, the J. C. Ayer Company, the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, the Boston Elevated Railroad Company, and the Lowell & Andover Railroad Company, which he organized many years ago.

He was a member of the Algonquin Club, the Beacon Society, and Country Club of Boston. He was married in 1858 at Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Cornelia Wheaton, by whom he had two sons and two daughters, and, his first wife having died in 1878, he later married Miss Ellen Banning at St. Louis, Mo. The children by this marriage were a son and two daughters.

Mr. Ayer was frequently confused with his nephew, Frederick Fanning Ayer, author of the book of poems, "Bill and Wing," and the manager of the Ayer estates. It is estimated that Frederick Fanning Ayer's contributions to the City of Lowell amount to nearly $1,000,000, which he inherited from his father, Dr. James Cook Ayer.

NOTED COMPOSER DEAD.

Cesar Cui's Works Included "Mademoiselle Fifi' and 'Le Saracene.'

PETROGRAD, March 14.—The death of the noted composer, Cesar Cui, has occurred here.

Cesar Cui was born at Vilna in 1835. He was of French descent, his father having been one of Napoleon's officers left behind wounded in the retreat from Moscow. He was associated with Mili Alexeivitch Balakirev, by whose influence the free school of music was established, whereby the modern school of Russian music was largely stimulated.

Among the works of Cui were "Le Saracene" and "Mademoiselle Fifi."

Amasa Morse Dies at 103.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., March 14.—Amasa Morse, long a circuit preacher in the Adventist faith, died today. Had he lived until May 8 he would have been 104 years old. He was the oldest man in Connecticut. Elder Morse had lived with his daughter, Mrs. Walker, here for the last five years. A long and busy life without illness he had in part attributed to abstention from alcohol and tobacco.

Abel S. Clark Taught Deaf 48 Years.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 14.—Abel S. Clark, 78 years old, for forty-eight years an instructor at the American School for the Deaf, and a pioneer teacher of the oral method for deaf mutes, died today. He entered the school upon his graduation from Yale in 1867, and under the instruction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, later inventor of the telephone, he became an expert in "visible speech," as it was termed by Dr. Bell.

Masloff Saturinski, Author.

PETROGRAD, March 14.—The death of the author, Masloff Saturinski, has occurred at Moscow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GELLMAN.—To Dr. and Mrs. I. I. Gellman, (nee Kitty F. Cohen,) March 11, a daughter, at their home in the Pennsylvania State Sanatorium, Hamburg, Penn.

Engaged.

EGAN—WILCOX.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilcox announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie, to Mr. Leo M. B. Egan of Buffalo, N. Y.

FULLER—HADDOCK.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haddock of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Haddock, to Lieutenant Guy E. Fuller of Springfield, Mass. Lieutenant Fuller is assistant to Depot Quartermaster at Boston, and a member of the 1914 class of Dartmouth.

SIPPEL—MOLLINIAUN.—K. Ennes Molliniaun to Theodore A. Sippel, Jr.

Married.

LISSBERGER—VON THADEN.—Miss Doretta E. von Thaden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman von Thaden of Elizabeth, N. J., was married at noon, March 13, to Malcolm J. A. Lissberger. The ceremony and reception took place at Delmonico's and was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, in the presence of the immediate families.

RANDOLPH—YOUNG.—Mrs. A. H. Wade announces the marriage of her niece, Miss Margaret Young, to Mr. Henry Montgomery Randolph, Thursday, March 14, at The Little Church Around the Corner, by Rev. G. C. Houghton.

SMITH—HERRMANN.—On Thursday, March 14, at Cranford, New Jersey, Vera Evans, daughter of Mrs. Oscar Herrmann of San Francisco, Cal., to Roderick Wheeler Smith.

Died.

ALTMAYER.—Suddenly, at Montreal, on March 14, Abraham E., beloved husband of Florence Finn Altmayer. Funeral notice hereafter. Baltimore (Md.) and Goldsboro (N. C.) papers please copy.

ATKINSON.—Martha, wife of Thomas Atkinson, on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at her home, 221 West 121st St. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood. Manchester (England) papers please copy.

AYER.—Frederick, of Boston, Mass., on Thursday, March 14, at Thomasville, Ga., in his 96th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRITTIN.—At Madison, N. J., March 14, 1918, Henry I. Brittin. Notice of funeral later.

BROWN.—Charles C., aged 45, at Browns Mills, N. J., on March 14, 1918. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

COOK.—Lillian. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

COURTLEIGH.—William, Jr., son of William Courtleigh, Sr., on March 13 at Philadelphia, Penn. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell Bldg.,) Saturday, March 16.

FELL.—On Wednesday, March 13, Thomas, in his 78th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 37 Ashford St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 16, at 1 P. M. Members of U. S. Grant Post, 327, invited to attend.

FOLEY.—On Tuesday, March 12, John Francis Foley. Funeral Saturday, March 16, from his residence, 432 Lewis Av., Brooklyn. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

FOLEY.—John J. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Friday, 1 P. M.

FRISCH.—Ray, (nee Latz,) on March 14, 1918, beloved wife of Frederick Frisch and devoted mother of Emily, Walter, and Helen. Funeral from her late residence, 851 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 17, at 10 A. M.

HANNA.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., March 13, 1918, Frederick L., husband of Margery J. Hanna, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 Osborne St., at 4 P. M., Saturday. Greenwood Lake train leaves Jersey City at 3:01 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private.

HARDING.—March 14, 1918, at his residence, 4 St. Nicholas Terrace, Edward, beloved husband of Grace Eddie Harding. Funeral Saturday, private.

HARDENBERGH.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 13, 1918, at his residence, 40 East 62d St., Henry Janeway, son of the late John Pool and Frances Eddy Hardenbergh. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Friday, March 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

HARRIS.—Suddenly, on March 14, Leopold Harris, beloved father of Berthold M., Mark S., Harry L., and Mrs. Helen Joseph, at the age of 72. Funeral Sunday, March 17, at 10:30 A. M., from the residence of his son, Berthold M. Harris, 32 Hampton Place, Brooklyn.

HAUBERT.—On Wednesday, March 13, Charles J. Haubert, in his 60th year, beloved husband of Anna, (nee Birkenhoff,) and father of Anna Winklehaus and William J. Services at his late residence, 28 Dennington Av., (88th St.,) Woodhaven, on Friday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HESS.—At Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday, March 12, 1918, Nathan Hess, beloved brother of Mrs. Amelia Steinhardt, Joseph, Samuel N., and Abe N. Hess. Funeral from the Chapel, 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 15, at 10 A. M. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Please omit flowers.

HOSTETTER.—At Washington, D. C., March 13, 1918, Albert Hostetter, beloved husband of Annie Hostetter, (nee Noble,) aged 40 years. Funeral services at 727 North Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., Saturday, March 16, at 11 A. M.

KALTENBACH.—Elizabeth Marie, Monday, March 11, at Tampa, Fla. Services Friday evening, 9 o'clock, at the residence of her son, Herman L. Kaltenbach, Woodhaven and Walter Avs., Woodhaven, L. I.

KING.—On March 14, Frances M. King, widow of late Dr. William Nephew King. Funeral services at Funeral Parlors of Jeroiman & Williams, 2,157 7th Av., March 15, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral at convenience of family.

KIRK.—Hiram Merritt, after a brief illness, on Tuesday, March 12, 1918, Honorable Hiram Merritt Kirk, Justice of the Fourth District Municipal Court, at his residence, 146 East 49th St. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn, at convenience of the family. By request, kindly omit flowers.

LOCKWOOD.—On March 14, 1918, Elizabeth J. Lockwood, in her 76th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 961 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 17, at 2 P. M.

LOVATT.—On March 12, 1918, James Preston Lovatt, infant son of Sergeant Walter and Eloise Preston Lovatt. Interment in Wiltwyck Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y.

McBARON.—On Thursday, March 14, at his residence, 562 West 113th St., Francis Joseph, son of the late James William and Eliza Belle McBaron and beloved husband of Isabel Livingston Gourlie. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCANDLESS.—On Thursday, March 14, 1918, Elizabeth H. McCandless, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas A. Gibson, 1,661 68th St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

McLELLAN.—At Champlain, N. Y., March 11, 1918, Charles Woodberry, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Champlain, N. Y., Thursday, at 2:30 o'clock.

McPOLAND.—March 14, Agnes, sister of J. R. Wright. Mass at our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church, East 187th St. and Belmont Av., Saturday, 9:30 A. M. Funeral private.

MAHONEY.—On Tuesday, March 12, at her residence, 23 East 88th St., Mary E., wife of the late Jeremiah Mahoney. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., on Friday, March 15, at 10:30 A. M.

MAHONY.—On March 12, in his 78th year, Michael J., beloved husband of Annie Campbell Mahony and brother of Daniel F. Mahony, Mrs. John J. Walsh, and the late Rev. Eugene P. Mahony. Funeral from his late residence, 126 West 87th St., Manhattan. Solemn high mass of requiem, Holy Name Church, West 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 16, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MAIN.—Mrs. Fannie Fiester, wife of Mr. Robert Main, Bright-Bank-on-Hudson, Saugerties, N. Y., at her home, Thursday, morning, in her 67th year. Funeral from her late residence, Saturday, March 16, 1918, 3:30 P. M. Interment private in Montrepose Cemetery, family mausoleum, Kingston, N. Y.

MAURER.—At Belmar, N. J., March 13, 1918, Thomas D. Maurer, aged 72 years, auditor of the New York & Long Branch Railroad. Funeral service at his late residence, 400 5th Av., Belmar, on Friday at 2:30 P. M. Interment Reading, Penn., on Saturday.

MELVILLE.—At his home, Hathaway Cottage, Deer Park, L. I., on Wednesday, March 13, Dr. John D. Melville, Principal of Steinway School 84, Borough of Queens. Solemn requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Babylon, on Saturday morning, March 16, at 10:30 o'clock. Train leaves Jamaica Station, 9:45.

MICHAELIS.—On March 13, 1918, Henrietta, beloved wife of the late Edward Michaelis. Funeral services at her late residence, 230 West 99th St., Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MONTGOMERY.—March 14, 1918, Mary W., widow of the late Edward Livingston Montgomery. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

MOORE.—At Nashville, N. C., March 13, Constance Lockwood Moore, wife of Alfred T. Moore of New York. Denver papers please copy.

MORGAN.—March 14, Emma W. Morgan. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 4 P. M.

MULLIGAN.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1918, George Mulligan, in his 82d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 124 East 71st St., on Friday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MULLIGAN.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, Executive Offices, 16-24 West 44th St., Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother George Mulligan, on March 12, for thirty years a member of this society.
CHARLES H. FOX, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

MUNYON.—At Palm Beach, Fla., on March 10, 1918, James Monroe Munyon, aged 69. Funeral services on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Oliver H. Bair Building, 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Interment private.

OBERKIRK.—Thursday, March 14, 1918, Ernest Oberkirk, aged 41 years, beloved husband of Catharine Oberkirk, (nee Burns.) Relatives, friends, and Comrade Veterans of Spanish War and Beneficial Federal Employes Association are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 56 3d St., Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Incineration at New York and New Jersey Crematory.

PATTERSON.—Eliza, for 30 years a faithful servant and friend in the family of Mrs. Max Goldfrank. Jersey City papers please copy.

PEARSON.—Margaret, widow of William Pearson, at Bellevue Hospital, March 14, 1918. Funeral service at Dominican Church, Saturday, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Faithful servant to Mrs. A. A. Smith for twelve years.

PETERS.—Edward McClure, Jr., Acting Captain, United States Army, Machine Gun Battalion, only child of Edward McClure Peters, Captain N. N. V., and Eleanor Bradley Peters, born on Christmas Day, 1892. Killed in action, fighting for civilization in France, March 11, 1918.

POST.—Suddenly, on March 13, at Mountain Lakes, New Jersey, Henry W. Post. Funeral on Saturday, March 16, 1918, from his late residence at 3 P. M.

PRALL.—Suddenly, at Elmhurst, N. Y., on March 13, 1918, John Howard Prall, dearly beloved husband of Sarah Goldsmith Prall. Funeral service will be held at First Presbyterian Church, Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst, on Saturday afternoon, March 16, at 2 o'clock sharp. Interment at convenience of the family.

PRALL.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death, on March 13, at Elmhurst, N. Y., of their late associate, John Howard Prall.
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

ROBBINS.—On Wednesday, March 13, 1918, Genevieve R., wife of the late Arthur K. Robbins of Flatbush. Funeral services at the home of her niece, Mrs. Richard B. Brown, 543 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 16, at 2 P. M.

SHAPIRO.—On Tuesday, March 12, Charles, beloved son of Sarah Shapiro and the late Aaron Shapiro. Funeral private.

SHAW.—On Thursday, March 14, 1918, at his residence, 353 West 85th St., of pneumonia, William A., oldest son of the late James M. and Rhoda H. Shaw. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SIEBERT.—Suddenly, on March 13, Jennie, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Siebert. Funeral services at 359 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, Sunday, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1918, Ralph Sarpsworth Smith, in his 63d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 610 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

STANLEY.—Francis. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Saturday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

WICKHAM.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1918, Edward F. Wickham, at his home, 1,227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, formerly of the First Ward, New York City. Funeral on Friday, March 15, 1918, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ALBRECHT.—Hans, March 12. Funeral 332 East 86th St.

BAKER.—William, 554 West 54th St., March 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CONBOY.—John B., 326 West 19th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CONNORS.—Mary, 332 East 39th St., March 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEVANNEY.—Mary A., March 12. Funeral 525 Hudson St., today, 2 P. M.

DOWNES.—Mary, 73 Clarkson St., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DUNLON.—Helen, 2,613 East 16th St., March 12.

DURKEN.—Catherine, 609 Amsterdam Av., March 13. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FLEMING.—Michael, 126 East 98th St., March 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GREENWOOD.—Thomas, 448 36th St., March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAFNER.—Joseph, March 12, aged 40. Funeral 332 East 86th St.

HALL.—Mary E., 4,683 Park Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HANNON.—James J., 295 7th Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEATLEY.—Mary, 587 East 166th St., March 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HOHNBAUM.—Elizabeth M., 489 East 176th St., March 13. Funeral service today.

KARL.—Barbara, 410 East 178th St., March 12, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow.

KEMPF.—Louise, 925 Jackson Av., Bronx, March 13, aged 64. Funeral today.

KENEFICK.—Jeremiah, 82 Greenwich Av., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LYNCH.—Michael, 1,914 Daly Av., Bronx, March 12, aged 36. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCREADY.—Annie, 296 Avenue A, March 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Mary, 665 10th Av., March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MATTIL.—Louisa, 103 2d St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

NEATLEY.—Mary, 587 East 166th St., March 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

NEUBECK.—Gustav, 530 West 48th St., March 13.

NOLAN.—John, 217 East 89th St., March 13.

O'MEARA.—Timothy D., 1,254 2d Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Rosanna O'D., 251 West 15th St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow.

SCULLY.—Mary, 524 West 153d St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

SEIL.—Katharine, 3,047 Perry Av., Bronx, March 12, aged 83.

SKELLY.—Thomas F., 1,233 3d Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STURMER.—Carl F., 335 West 18th St., March 13. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

WINCHELL.—Rachel, 1,400 Clinton Av., Bronx, March 13. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BALLANTINE.—William H., March 13, aged 70. Funeral, 1,230 Bushwick Av.

BEDELL.—Margaret M., 1,125 Lincoln Place, March 14. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

CANTONI.—Joseph, 542 6th Av., March 14.

CAPON.—Mary, M. E. Hospital, March 13, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLAYTON.—Elizabeth, 205 Cornelia St., March 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COGHLAN.—Elizabeth G., Ridgewood, March 13, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Thomas P., 641 Washington Av., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DAWSON.—Belle S., 751 Hancock St., March 13. Funeral service today.

EBERHARDT.—Louis, 75 Bleecker St., March 12, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ELLSWORTH.—Charles, St. Peter's Hospital, March 14, aged 38.

FIELDER.—Anna, 658 Lorimer St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GEHRING.—Henry, 1,414 Hancock St., March 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GOLD.—Henrietta M., 4,712 18th St., March 13, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow.

HALL.—William G., 197 Calyer St., March 12, aged 42.

HEINZ.—Adam, Williamsburg Hospital, March 12, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNY.—John, 37 4th St., March 12. Funeral today.

LEIGH.—James, 2,511 Clarendon Road, March 13, aged 93.

LESLIE.—James E., 54 Goodwin Place, March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McNAMARA.—Mary, 28 Howard Av., March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARSHALL.—William M., 168 14th St., March 13.

MERRITT.—Angelo L., 354 Gates Av., March 13. Funeral service today.

MEYER.—Henry A., 475 9th St., March 12, aged 54.

NEWELL.—William T., 294 Cumberland St., March 13. Funeral service today.

NOEGARD.—John P., 45 Windsor Place, March 13, aged 27. Funeral March 17.

O'CONNOR.—Caroline, 512½ 6th Av., March 13, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow.

O'DONNELL.—Annie, 18 Wyckoff St., March 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OHLIGER.—Augustus, 133 Linden St., March 13, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PLATT.—Catherine, 13 Manhasset Place, March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

POTTER.—Lily, 484 Van Buren St., March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PRINZ.—Henry, 51 Menehan St., March 13, aged 75. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHERR.—William, 1,080 De Kalb Av., March 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCHROEDER.—Charles, 356 Prospect Av., March 13, aged 57.

SPENCER.—Susan F., 162 Somers St., March 13. Funeral private.

STRUB.—Kate, Kings County Hospital, March 13, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TRACY.—William C., 102 12th St., March 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ABER.—Harriet N., 285 Roseville Av., Newark, March 12, aged 79.

COE.—Sarah A., 624 High St., Newark, March 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

COOKE.—Mary A., 151 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DAMASKE.—Johanne, 142 Garden St., Hoboken, March 12, aged 53.

HETZEL.—John, 884 South 14th St., Newark, March 13, aged 48. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LAKEMAN.—Laura, 58 11th St., Hoboken, March 13, aged 6 months. Funeral today.

LUYSTERBORGHS.—Melchoir, 802 Washington St., Hoboken, March 12, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORRISSEY.—John F., 89 Jefferson St., Newark, March 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MULLIGAN.—Mary, March 12. Funeral 105 Washington St., Newark.

NORDFORS.—Robert H., 508 Palisade Av., Jersey City, March 11. Funeral private.

OLSEN.—John, March 12, aged 24. Funeral 631 Washington St., Hoboken.

SEDER.—Eva, 499 South 12th St., Newark, March 13, aged 82. Funeral March 18.

SMITH.—George J., 83 North 11th St., Newark, March 12.

Long Island.

ACKLEY.—Theresa, Far Rockaway, March 11, aged 48.

BAUER.—Herbert, Astoria, March 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BOYNE.—Capt. John, Babylon, March 12, aged 72.

CAPON.—Mary, Sea Cliff, March 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GEISER.—James J., Long Island City, March 12, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HENRY.—William H., Centre Reach, March 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOEHN.—Elizabeth, Astoria, March 12, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ORPEN.—William H., Woodhaven, March 13, aged 75. Funeral service today.

SULZER.—Josephine, 358 Flushing Av., Astoria, March 12, aged 2.

In Memoriam.

MAJOR.—Rose. In loving memory of a devoted mother. March 15, 1917.

SILVERMAN.—Clementine M.: in memory of our beloved mother, who died March 15, 1911.

SOMERS.—Mina, in loving, constant memory of my dear mother, who passed into the great beyond on March 15, 1915.

DOWD.—Francis J., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today.

CHARLES J. HAUBERT DEAD.

U. S. Marshal for Eastern District of New York for Many Years.

Charles J. Haubert, for four consecutive terms United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York, died on Wednesday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. He was in his sixtieth year. Mr. Haubert was born in Brooklyn, and in early manhood became active in the Republican Party. In 1892 he was elected the executive member of the Nineteenth Assembly District of Brooklyn, comprising the old Eighteenth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth Wards, and was continuously re-elected as such, holding the leadership for twenty-two years. He resigned the leadership four years ago at the advice of his physician.

Mr. Haubert served for two terms in the Board of Aldermen and in February, 1898, President McKinley appointed him United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York. He was reappointed by McKinley, by President Roosevelt, by President Taft, and he also served one year under President Wilson. Mr. Haubert was the only Marshal to be appointed four consecutive terms in Brooklyn.

He was the organizer of the Charles J. Haubert Republican Battery, but after relinquishing his leadership in the district he changed the name to the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Club. Mr. Haubert is survived by his wife, a son, William J. Haubert, and a daughter, Mrs. Anna Winklehaus.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS MARLOWE, 56 years old, a business man of Orange, N. J., died at his home there on Wednesday night.

CHARLES BROWN, a retired broker of this city, died yesterday in a private sanitarium in Wrightstown, N. J.

The Rev. CHARLES F. CREIGHTON, founder of the Nebraskan-Wesleyan College, died yesterday in Columbus, Ohio.

FRANCIS STANLEY, an actor, who had been with stock companies for thirty years, died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital.

JAMES H. MORRISON, 56 years old, a dairyman and contractor of Springfield, N. J., died at his home there on Wednesday night.

Miss LILLIAN COOK, a motion picture actress, died yesterday afternoon in her apartments in the Hotel Remington, aged 19 years.

WILLIAM COURTLEIGH, Jr., an actor and son of the actor, died on Wednesday at the Hanover Hospital, Philadelphia, from pleuro-pneumonia.

GEORGE NIEMAN, 59 years old, a manufacturer of sewing machine supplies in this city, died on Wednesday in St. Mary's Hospital, East Orange, N. J.

JAMES J. HANNON, an employe of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company, died at his home in Long Island City on Wednesday.

HENRY PRINZ, 57 years old, a chemist and formerly sexton of the Church of St. Nicholas, in Manhattan, died at his home, 51 Menehan Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

EDWARD F. WICKHAM, for thirty years in the employ of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., died on Tuesday at his home, 1,227 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He was 46 years old.

WILLIAM TALLMANN NEWELL, formerly in the importing business in Manhattan and connected with the old firm of Stroebel & Wilken, died on Wednesday at his home, 294 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year.

JOHN D. SEAMAN, the oldest man in Nassau County, L. I., died at his home in Central Park, L. I., yesterday, in his ninety-fourth year. He took out a hunter's license three years ago, at ninety years, and had been active until several days ago.

WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER DAVIS, for many years in the oyster business on Jamaica Bay and a lifelong resident of Canarsie, died in the Davis homestead in Canarsie, where he was born. He was 68 years old and belonged to Ridgewood Lodge, No. 710, F. and A. M.

NATHAN HESS, 59 years old, a realty operator in Jamaica, L. I., and in Manhattan, died in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday. He was a son of the late Nisan Hess, a Brooklyn merchant, who was the first President of the Temple Beth Elohim.

Mrs. BELLE S. DAWSON, wife of the Rev. John P. Dawson and mother of the Rev. Rowland S. Dawson, formerly pastor of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, died at her residence, 751 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was born seventy-eight years ago in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Mrs. MARY CAPON, born in England seventy-four years ago and a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Wednesday. She was the wife of Joseph Capon. The funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. FitzGibbon, at Sea Cliff, L. I., this afternoon.

JOHN FRANCIS FOLEY of the law firm of Foley & Martin, at 64 Wall Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 432 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Foley was 54 years old and was well known in admiralty practice in this city. He was born in Brooklyn and was only 21 years old when he was admitted to the bar, forming a partnership with Albert Wray in 1893. He was one of the committee who reorganized the Democratic Party of Kings County in 1897, and was a former President of the Columbian Club.

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GIANTS ARE ACCUSED OF DISREGARDING THIRTY-DAY TRAINING LIMIT

HOT SPRINGS TRIPS PROTESTED BY WEST

New Manager of Cardinals Asserts Giants and Dodgers Violate Training Rules.

DREYFUSS ALSO SKEPTICAL

Pirate Owner Declares Veterans of Eastern Clubs Must Have Had Early Baseball Practice.

Several National League clubs have registered protests against the action of the Giants, Brooklyn, and Boston Braves in sending some of their pitchers and catchers to Hot Springs before the thirty-day training limit set by the league. Although President Tener has stated that this action did not violate the rule, the other clubs object, because it gives the three clubs named a decided advantage in getting their veteran pitchers in shape before the veterans on the other clubs.

When the National League passed the rule last Winter limiting the training season to thirty days, it was to place all clubs on an equal footing and prevent the more prosperous clubs from getting the jump on their rivals by more elaborate training plans. The clubs mentioned found a way around the new rule by ordering the players to go to Hot Springs at their own expense, presumably not to practice baseball, but just to take baths and go through a course of physical training, such as walking and handball. While at Hot Springs, however, most of the players found time to get in a little baseball practice and limber up their throwing arms.

Manager Jack Hendricks, who is making his début as a major league manager with the St. Louis Cardinals, has filed a protest against the clubs which have deliberately beaten the rule. Hendricks says: "The rule was made to give all the clubs an equal chance to get into condition. So far as I know, all the Western clubs in the National League are respecting it. But New York, as usual, evidently feels it can do as it pleases. Brooklyn also seems to feel the same way.

"If I had known the rule was made to be violated," continued Hendricks, "I would have had the Cardinals out of St. Louis and down at San Antonio some time ago. The Cardinals, more than any other club, need plenty of time to train, since we must play a regular series with the Browns, beginning April 6."

Hendricks points out that there is no loophole in the rule which would enable the Giants and Dodgers to send their battery men ahead of the regular squad. He believes some action should be taken against the offending clubs.

Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburgh Club, also has protested against the action of the Giants and Dodgers in sending their pitchers to Hot Springs. The Pirate owner is emphatic in his charge that the Giants, Braves, and Dodgers have all violated the rule limiting the training season to thirty days, and have done this much to the disadvantage of other clubs.

When the Giants and Braves put forth the explanation that the battery men were not sent ahead to engage in baseball practice but simply to condition themselves by "cure" methods, Dreyfuss says that this is sophistry in its grossest form. He asks if any one believes that the Boston and New York pitchers will not engage in "warm up" practice. He also asks if any one is so simple as to believe that Heinie Zimmerman, Tesreau, and the other Giants did not touch a baseball while they were at Hot Springs. Dreyfuss also asks if any one believes that all these players are paying their own expenses for these early Southern "health" trips.

The secret of Alexander's sudden change of mind in signing his contract has come to light. The foresight of President William F. Baker of the Phillies in drawing up Alex's two-year contract a year ago at $12,000 a year was responsible for a clause in the document which leaves the pitcher at the mercy of the Chicago club. Alexander may have received part of the bonus money he demanded, but he did not lose much time in signing when President Weeghman called his attention to the wartime clause which Baker inserted in the contract.

When Alex signed last Spring one of the clauses read as follows: "It is mutually agreed and understood that in the event of the United States being in a state of war with Germany this contract will be reduced to an amount agreed upon by the parties thereto." This clause gives either the Philadelphia or Chicago Club the legal right to reduce Alexander's salary.

Sporting authorities in England are still skeptical about whether baseball will prosper among British athletes. Old Blue, a well-known English expert, writing in Sporting Life, says: "There are many inducements to the end that baseball has come to stay in England. The game is admirably adapted to the requirements of the average professional man or artisan. It does not, for instance, call for a great sacrifice of time, inasmuch as the game does not last more than two and a half hours. But what an amount of exercise is crowded into that short space of time.

"Every one is busy and on the move. Everybody is given a chance to excel with the bat and in the field. Should one be out by the first ball at cricket, one's chances of distinguishing one's self is, in all probability, over for the day. But at baseball nine innings are played, hence one has several other chances of retrieving one's honor. Application and diligence are the only requirements. Given these, the average athlete can, after a decent education, gain a fair knowledge of the game and its ramifications. He must, however, have all his wits about him. The one great drawback to baseball in England is that it is not indigenous to British soil."

PENNANT RACE FOR FRANCE.

Atlantic Fleet, Equipped by American League, to Play Baseball.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Sailors of the Atlantic Fleet are going to stage an American and National League pennant race of their own in France this Summer. President B. B. Johnson of the American League was advised of the baseball venture across the sea in a letter from Lemar R. Leahy, Commander of an American squadron now on duty in European waters.

The American League, President Johnson announced, will completely equip the eight ships of Commander Leahy's squadron with baseball outfits, including uniforms, gloves, bats, and other paraphernalia. The equipment will be sent as quickly as the requirements of the men are known.

"The game is receiving a great deal of attention in France," he wrote. "All of the service organizations have teams, and a great deal of rivalry has sprung up among the various units. We hope to have good ball teams at the naval bases, and the ships are preparing for it. Most of the ships have former college players on board, so we ought to have some very good teams.

"There is tremendous rivalry between the first and second naval squadrons in these waters. I am attached to the pioneer squadron, and it is proposed that we shall represent the American League in the coming combat this Summer against the squadron that left the United States at a later date.

"I appreciate very much your generous offer to outfit us, and the men will appreciate immensely the equipment. In my mind there is no doubt that after one Summer in France baseball will probably be the national game of this great nation, as it is in America."

Commander Leahy said the ship he commanded has had several engagements with submarines, and that one of the undersea boats was destroyed.

YANKS HAVE BATTING DRILL

Huggins Orders All Hands to Hammer Ball at Macon.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 14.—Miller Huggins organized a formal, full-fledged batting practice for the Yankees today. His team, with the arrival of a few regulars, is beginning to take real form and substance, so much so that this afternoon he sent his pitching staff to the plateau, lined up his catchers, full panoplied, and devoted most of the afternoon to pitching and catching and batting practice.

It was the first time the practice has been so ceremonious. McGraw, Love, Thormahalen, and Monroe were the pitchers called on. Slim Caldwell, as usual, is being allowed to train as his judgment directs, and is not being hurried. He has scarcely used his arm.

The pitching was plain and unadorned. It was nothing more than trying to get the ball over, a lesson in control. Ruel and Hannah, who were catching, put more on the ball when they threw to second, and Hannah zipped two to second base which nearly carried little Hug, who was playing second at the time, to centre field with them.

Miller cracked the ball over the left field fence, as did Hannah, and Pipp rattled one over the right field parapet. Miller has been playing baseball and golf in New Orleans this Winter and is in trim. Pipp covered first a while in a rattling infield drill which preceded the batting, but as it was only his second day out he gave way to Lamar.

Huggins apparently is breaking Lamar in for a first base substitute and all round handy man. He is giving him special drills on ground balls and has had him at both second and first base. He played second in the infield practice, then went to first when Pipp retired. This shift sent Huggins to second. Connery, the scout, was batting; he tried to make it too hot for the pee-wee manager, but Hug shuttled back and forth for the hot grounders with the enthusiasm of his youth as long as his wind lasted.

Sam Vick, the outfielder, turned his ankle and was excused from the afternoon practice. The forenoon session was short, a high wind swept dust and smoke across the field and made practice largely a disagreeable job.

There is no danger of the Yankees not retaining Ping Bodie, Huggins said. Huggins declares the report that the fence breaker reverts to the Athletics in case George Burns, the first baseman, doesn't report to Connie Mack is wrong. The Yanks keep Bodie whether or no.

The Yankees will play the Camp Wheeler soldiers at Macon for war charity. They have arranged with John Bredemus, civilian aid in charge of athletics at Camp Wheeler, to play the baseball teams of the camp.

The camp has two six-club leagues largely made up of former Southern, Sally, Dixie, and Cotton States League players. These teams have already played a dozen games, and the Yankees will play the leading teams of the two leagues.

The first game will be played at Yanks' Park in Macon on March 23. The second at Camp Wheeler on March 27, and the last at Macon on March 30. The proceeds of the games at the Yankees' Park in Macon will be used for the purpose of smileage books.

GIANTS DELAYED ON WAY.

Train Bearing New York Players Seven Hours Behind Time at Waco.

Special to The New York Times.

WACO, Texas, March 14.—The New York and St. Louis detachments of Giants arrived here tonight after a long, tedious trip from St. Louis, their train being seven hours behind time. Instead of arriving in Marlin this afternoon, the club will not reach its training camp until the wee hours of the morning through train delays. This year's trip from New York lasted three and a half days.

The Hot Springs squad, including Doyle and Zimmerman, Pitchers Schupp, Sallee, Benton, Perritt, Demaree, and Tesreau, and Catchers McCarthy and Rariden, passed through here this morning and now are at Marlin.

The other players from Western points, such as Barnes, Thorpe, Wielbert, and Hubbell, also are supposed to be in Marlin by the time the main detachment arrives. Training will be started tomorrow, and all conditions are most favorable. The weather has been balmy ever since the club reached St. Louis.

BERKELEY SWIMMERS WIN.

Keep Defeatless Career Intact, Beating De Witt Clinton, 32 to 21.

Berkeley-Irving School's undefeated swimming team added another victory to its list yesterday afternoon by trouncing the natators of De Witt Clinton High School, holders of the P. S. A. L. championship title, in the pool of the West Sixtieth Street Interior Baths, by the score of 32 to 21. In all but one event of the six Berkeley-Irving's swimmers finished in front. The exception came in the plunge, when Rosengren, the De Witt Clinton swimmer, carried off first prize by plunging the sixty-foot pool in 0:40. This was two-fifths of a second better than the time credited to Leo Giebel of Berkeley—Irving, scholastic swimming champion.

Giebel and Henry McAleenan led the victorious team in its triumph. McAleenan captured both the fancy dive and the 220-yard swim in impressive fashion, while Giebel won the 50-yard event with ease, gained second in the plunge, and aided in bringing victory to his team by about ten yards in the 160-yard relay swim.

The summaries:

160-Yard Relay Swim.—Won by Berkeley-Irving, (H. McAleenan, R. Byrne, P. Chase, and L. Giebel;) De Witt Clinton, (Taylor, Ahearn, Limpe, and Steffens,) second. Time—1:30.

Fancy Dive.—Won by McAleenan, Berkeley-Irving, with 65.5 points; Ahearns, De Witt Clinton, 56.9, second; Pressman, De Witt Clinton, 52.8, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Giebel, Berkeley-Irving; Taylor, De Witt Clinton, second; Byrne, Berkeley-Irving, third. Time—0:27.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by McAleenan, Berkeley-Irving; Loewy, De Witt Clinton, second; Hartman, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—2:48.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Chase, Berkeley-Irving; Steffens, De Witt Clinton, second; Anderson, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—1:03.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Rosengren, De Witt Clinton, with 60 feet, in 0:40; Giebel, Berkeley-Irving, 60, in 0:40 2-5, second; Fried, De Witt Clinton, 60, in 0:42, third.

POLY PREP WINNER ON MAT.

Takes Nine Bouts from Marquand School Grapplers.

With victories in nine bouts, wrestlers of Poly Prep School of Brooklyn defeated the team of grapplers representing Marquand School by the overwhelming score of 43 to 5 yesterday afternoon. The bouts were decided in the Poly Prep gymnasium. Paul Bernard was the chief factor in the Poly Prep triumph, accounting for decisive victories over Marquand wrestlers in the 115 and 125 pound classes. The only victory credited to Marquand School came in the 85-pound division, when the Poly Prep team defaulted.

The summaries:

85-Pound Class.—Marquand School won by default.

95-Pound Class.—Cook, Poly Prep, defeated Gotten, Marquand, on decision.

105-Pound Class.—Beckers, Poly Prep, threw Deitrich, Marquand.

115-Pound Class.—Bernard, Poly Prep, threw Gillespie, Marquand.

125-Pound Class.—Bernard, Poly Prep, threw Hitchcock, Marquand.

135-Pound Class.—Johnson, Poly Prep, threw Stevenson, Marquand.

145-Pound Class.—Boydton, Poly Prep, threw Prizzani, Marquand.

158-Pound Class.—Petherbridge, Poly Prep, threw Palmer, Marquand.

172-Pound Class.—Shoermann, Poly Prep, threw Elliott, Marquand; Green, Poly Prep, threw Minicacas, Marquand.

Kilduff Signs with Cubs.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The list of holdouts with the Chicago Nationals was reduced to one today, when Infielder Kilduff signed his contract, according to a dispatch from Clovis, N. M. Pitcher Alexander is the only member of the club whose demands have not been satisfied.

MALONEY DEFEATS MUNOZ WITH CUE

Puts Out Veteran in National Amateur Pocket Billiard Play by 125 to 106.

Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	H.R.
A. Gardner	2	0	15
J. J. Maloney	2	0	15
J. H. Shoemaker	1	0	28
C. M. Munoz	1	1	17
C. Shongood, Jr.	1	1	14
T. A. Plunkett	1	1	15
A. Wickers	1	2	17
C. R. Fulton	0	4	20

James J. Maloney showed to advantage in the continuation of the national amateur pocket billiard championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday, when in one of the afternoon games he vanquished a formidable contender and veteran of other championships, Cecil M. Munoz of the Amateur Billiard Club, by a score of 125 to 106. The match was one of the most closely waged contests that has thus far been played in the tournament, and right up to the close Munoz was a formidable antagonist. Had he been better able to take advantage of promising positions he might have pulled the game out to his credit.

However, both players rebuffed opportunities on many occasions. Munoz could not get in stroke, and, while the contest was nip and tuck for a big part of the time, Maloney, who has shown remarkable improvement in his play, always had the lead. Sometimes his advantage was measured by only a few ivories, at other times it mounted to eighteen or twenty points. He was methodical in his play, always cautious, and this served to extend the struggle far beyond the usual time limits of a pocket billiard match. It took just two hours and a half to play the contest.

Munoz was the most persistent discarder of good positions. Several times near the close he had chances to put in a good run that would have placed him on even terms with his rival, but in each instance there was termination of the run by misses or comparatively easy shots along the short rail. From the fifteenth frame to the close, Munoz, in a last endeavor to halt his opponent, forced Maloney to take the burden of the playing. The latter was often left discouraging safety positions, but he managed to overcome his nervousness and earn the victory by really fine playing at critical moments.

The play of Munoz was the most sensational. Several times he picked off difficult shots with ease, and his combination play was astonishing. In the fifteenth frame Munoz made a determined bid for victory, when, after several safety plays, he slashed through the pyramid for a pretty point as a result of a combination. The balls scattered widely, and Munoz had an opportunity to run off the fourteen balls to his credit, but missed on a simple shot that looked too easy to hold any possibility of failure.

In the other afternoon game Ardie Wickers defeated Charles R. Fulton in a one-sided contest by a score of 125 to 78. Fulton was in poor stroke and could do little to stay the progress of his opponent toward victory.

Gus Gardner was in fine stroke in the evening game, when he defeated Charles Shongood, Jr., by a score of 125 to 75. He did not make many high runs, but his counting was consistently good, and Shongood was left far behind before the match had progressed far. Gardner's position play was excellent, and he ran off the ivories without hesitation once he had succeeded in shattering the pyramid. His best run was a cluster of 15. Shongood's best effort netted him 11.

The scores:

Afternoon Games.

Ardie Wickers—8 9 9 7 7 13 9 9 11 7 9 12 4 7 7. Total—125. Scratches—3. High runs—13 and 10.

Charles R. Fulton—6 5 5 7 7 1 5 5 3 7 5 2 10 7 5. Total—78. Scratches—2. High run—7.

James J. Maloney—9 10 2 0 9 11 9 10 7 8 8 10 8 7 7 7 5 3. Total—125. Scratches—5. High run—9.

Cecil M. Munoz—5 4 12 14 5 3 5 4 7 6 6 4 6 7 7 7 9 1. Total—106. Scratches—6. High runs—10 and 11.

Evening Game.

Gus Gardner—8 1 3 13 10 13 12 10 14 4 3 4 11 13 9. Total, 125; scratches, 3; high runs, 15, 11, and 11.

Charles Shongood, Jr.—6 13 11 1 4 1 2 4 0 10 11 10 3 1 4. Total, 75; scratches, 5; high runs, 11, 9, and 9.

TOBIAS LOSES THREE GAMES

Attempts Trio of Contests at Billiards with Poor Results.

F. Tobias was in a hurry to finish his schedule of games in the handicap balkline billiard tournament at Daly's yesterday, so agreed to meet three opponents during the day. Tobias only lost three games. Charles Conway, who had a high run of 56 and averaged 9 14-19, gave Tobias his first setback, at 185 to 69. Tobias managed to count 110 before Harry Stern got 185 in the second game. In the final appearance of Tobias he collected only 67 points against the 185 marked to the credit of Tom Bresnan.

CANNEFAX STILL IN VAN.

Kieckhefer Wins Block in Cue Title Play, but Trails, 100 to 96.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago scored 54 points while Robert Cannefax of St. Louis was making 50 in tonight's block of their match for the world's three-cushion billiard championship, but Cannefax still leads, 100 to 96, because of the eight-point lead he gained last night. Each man had a high run of four, but except in the last few innings neither was in good form, Cannefax requiring ninety innings to finish the block. The final block will be played tomorrow night.

RAY AND LARSEN ARRIVE.

Train at Armory for National Title Contests Tomorrow.

Joie Ray, the Illinois A. C. miler and national title holder, and Clinton Larsen, 35th Squadron U. S. Aviation Corps, Waco, Texas., arrived in this city yesterday and engaged in some preliminary training work for the annual senior national indoor A. A. U. track and field championships which will be held in the 22d Regiment Armory tomorrow night. Ray and Larsen loosened up their muscles after their long railroad journeys at the armory.

Larsen formerly attended Brigham Young University of Utah and is considered one of the country's greatest high jumpers. He has shown plenty of his former ability since joining the country's aviation forces and in a recent meet at the Texas training camp gained the point trophy for his squadron, single-handed. After a few preliminary trials yesterday Larsen cleared the bar at 6 feet 2 inches without any evident extra effort and A. A. U. officials are looking to him for a record in this event tomorrow night.

Ray is priming himself for the 1,000-yard title race. He will have as his chief rivals Eddie Fall, conference champion and record holder, and Mike A. Devaney, formerly of the Millrose A. A., who will represent the Boston Navy Yard. These three runners are expected to furnish a stirring battle for the championship and set a pace which will cause the displacement of Johnny Overton's record. Fall will compete for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago. Before enlisting he competed under the colors of the Chicago A. A.

HARVARD LOSES AT SQUASH.

Columbia Club Team Beats Class A Champions in Final Match.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Harvard Club	5	1	.833
Columbia Club	4	2	.667
Princeton-Squash	3	3	.500
Yale Club	0	6	.000

Harvard Club squash tennis players, who recently won the Metropolitan League Class A team championship, suffered their first defeat of the season in the final match of the series, played against the Columbia Club on the latter's courts yesterday. The Blue and White contenders gained the honors by a score of 3 to 2 against a team which included some of the strongest players on the Crimson's roster. The only Harvard Club men to win were Fillmore Van S. Hyde, the national champion, and R. G. Coburn. For the Columbia Club the victors were H. D. Bulkley, F. S. Keeler, and L. Mahan.

The real surprise came when Mahan succeeded in defeating J. W. Appel, Jr., of the Harvard Club. The latter is one of the most proficient players of the game, and under normal circumstances should have had little difficulty in disposing of Mahan. Appel's defeat can be traced to an injury to his leg which he suffered recently. He won the first game from Mahan at 15—10, lost the second, and was obliged to default the third.

Keeler had a hard time disposing of A. E. Ells. This called forth a three-game contest, which the Columbia Club player succeeded in winning at 15—10, 6—15, 16—4. Hyde of the Harvard Club experienced little difficulty in bringing about the downfall of Frank Kidde, the former New Jersey champion, by a score of 15—9, 15—1.

By the victory over the Harvard Club Columbia gained second place in the league race. The combined Princeton Club and Squash Club team was third, and the Yale Club fourth. The Yale team lost two matches early in the season and defaulted the other four.

The summaries:

Columbia Club vs. Harvard Club.

Fillmore Van S. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated Frank Kidde, Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—1; R. G. Coburn, Harvard Club, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—7; H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, defeated E. Ellsworth, Jr., Harvard Club, 11—15, 15—7, 15—10; F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, defeated A. E. Ells, Harvard Club, 15—10, 6—15, 15—4; L. Mahan, Columbia Club, defeated J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, 15—10, 9—15, 6—5 default.

BALCH SURPRISES AT GOLF.

Eliminates Favorite in Annual Belleair Tourney.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 14.—George R. Balch of Cincinnati, former President of the Western Golf Association, sprung a surprise today in the semifinals of the Belleair championship today by eliminating Dr. C. H. Gardner of Agawam, 4 and 3. Gardner was the favorite to win the tournament. The other finalist will be Dr. J. R. Hanley of Chicago, who eliminated T. W. Kennedy of Dubois, Penn., 1 up, by halving the last hole.

In the second sixteen C. D. Crary, Warren, Penn., who defeated D. M. Murray, Utica, 2 up, will meet J. L. Wykoff, Holyoke, who won from T. D. Waterbury, 1 up in twenty holes.

The final in the third sixteen will be played between D. H. Hotstetter, Pittsburgh, who won from D. A. Loring, Nassau, today, and W. R. Harper, Philadelphia, before whom C. D. Ray, Detroit, fell.

WHEELER IS VICTOR AGAIN.

To Meet Clubmate in Semi-Final at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 14.—The annual golf tourney for the championship of Palm Beach today advanced to its semi-final stage, leaving the two strongest men in the first division opposing each other, namely, J. B. Elwell of Apawamis and F. S. Wheeler, another Apawamis player who also is President of the United States Golf Association.

In the upper bracket John Shepard, Jr., Providence, will fight it out with Phillips Corbin, Shettle Meadow.

Elwell had a hard man to beat today, C. E. Van Vleck, the old Yale golfer. They went to the last hole for a decision. Wheeler also won, 1 up, beating A. Morrell of Hackensack. Corbin finished 2 and 1, beating J. G. Connor of Trenton. Shepard alone of the first flight had easy going. The game was over for him on the thirteenth, where he defeated F. L. Folger, Shelter Island.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.—P. Corbin, Shettle Meadow, defeated J. G. Connor, Trenton, 2 and 1; John Shepard, Jr., Rhode Island, defeated S. L. Folger, Shelter Island, 6 and 5; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, defeated A. Morrell, Hackensack, 1 up; J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, defeated C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 1 up.

Second Sixteen.—C. D. Smithers, Nassau, defeated G. D. Wilkinson, Oak Park, 6 and 5; George F. Barnes, Englewood, defeated C. Singer, Pittsburgh, 3 and 2; J. E. Kumbaugh, Asheville, defeated Edward Wylde, 1 up; H. K. Bolton, Onwentsia, defeated J. Speidel, Jr., Wheeling, 7 and 5.

UPTON SOLDIERS SEE BOUTS

Jam Auditorium to Witness Division Boxing Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., March 14.—Six thousand officers and men, the largest gathering the auditorium has ever held, saw the inter-regimental contests of the division boxing tournament here tonight. After tomorrow night's matches between the colored infantrymen and men of the Signal Corps and other units of the brigade, the division championships will be decided. The tournament may be finished next week.

Tonight's results were:

Featherweights.—Black, 306th Machine Gun Battalion, won a decision over Donovan, 304th Field Artillery, who withdrew after they had fought three rounds to a draw; Smith, Company K, 308th Infantry, defeated Perkel, Company E, 307th Infantry, after a three minute and a two minute round had been added.

Lightweights.—Joe Galligan, Company D, 307th Infantry, won in an extra round from William Harrigan, Headquarters Company, 308th Infantry.

Welterweight.—Swift, Company F, 307th Infantry, won from Delducca, Company F, 307th Infantry.

Light Heavyweights.—Mahoney, Company E, 307th Infantry, won from Lashansky, Company E, 308th Infantry.

Referee—Benny Leonard.

WILLARD BOUT IN DOUBT.

Miller and Fulton's Manager Unable to Agree on Terms.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—After a conference today, Colonel J. C. Miller of Oklahoma, representing Jess Willard, announced that he and Mike Collins, manager of Fred Fulton, had been unable to agree upon financial terms for a proposed bout July 4.

"Willard will fight somebody on that date, however," Colonel Miller declared.

The conference did not get beyond the financial discussion stage, although the two men parted with the understanding that they would meet again. Miller made an offer to Collins of an amount which he said would be acceptable to Willard, but Collins said he could not consider the offer, and informed Miller that he would guarantee Willard $100,000 to fight Fulton in New Orleans on July 4.

Miller and Collins declared that in the event a match was arranged they preferred that it be a twenty-round affair to a decision. Neither man expressed any preference as to the place of holding the fight.

MUFTI OF MIRAMAR IS BEST AT SHOW

Mrs. C. I. Martin's Pekingese Defeats Bagatelle Wang Tai at Match Exhibit.

Mrs. Clinton I. Martin's Mufti of Miramar was yesterday declared best dog of the show in the match exhibition of the Pekingese Club of America, in the airplane room of the Imperial Hotel. This attractive looking Peke was selected for the honor out of the sixty-eight dogs of this breed that were benched. Michael M. Van Beuren, making his début as a judge of dogs, made the award.

In gaining the place of honor Mufti of Miramar defeated the champion Peke, Bagatelle Wang Tai, owned by Mrs. Thomas Hastings and shown by Mrs. C. Y. Mathis. Previously Mrs. Martin's entry had been declared the best of her sex.

The appearance of the champion Bagatelle Wang Tai caused considerable comment among the exhibitors, many of whom were of the opinion that the dog was so far superior to those shown as to make it a certain winner in whatever classes it was entered. Bagatelle Wang Tai first entered the American bred dog class and took the ribbon from Mrs. Arthur L. Holland's Wee Choo of Hydegree. In the winners' dog class these two dogs were rivals again, and the same placing resulted.

The comment of the other exhibitors reached the ears of the Board of Governors of the club, and a meeting was called at which it was unanimously decided that Bagatelle Wang Tai was ineligible to compete in the classes because of his championship. This caused a revision of the awards, and Mrs. Holland's Wee Choo of Hydegree gained the leading awards in each class in which it had been defeated by Bagatelle Wang Tai.

In the best dog of the show class, however, Mrs. Mathis entered the champion and he was beaten by Mufti of Miramar.

The awards:

Puppies, Dogs, (three months and under.)—First, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Wenti, Jr., of Hydegree; second, Yankibourne Kennels' Mandarin of Yankibourne; third, Mrs. H. C. Mapes's Bud Dee.

Puppies, Dogs, (under six months.)—First, Mrs. C. Y. Mathis's Tu Wang; second, Mrs. Grace Jackson's Ahr Sin; third, Mrs. B. P. Craig's Shao Choo.

Puppies, Dogs, (over six months.)—First, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Wistai of Hydegree; second, Mrs. C. W. Chapin's Cinders; third, Mrs. Clinton Irwin Martin's Chee Choo, Jr., of Miramar.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Miss C. de la Torre Bueno's Alceha's King-Teh; second, Mrs. Holland's Mistai of Hydegree; third, Dr. Mary Cotton's Peking Kwang Hsu.

American-Bred, Dogs.—Mrs. Thomas Hastings's Bagatelle Wang Tai; second, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Wee Choo of Hydegree; third, Mrs. H. R. Mooney's Inala's Prince Ching; fourth, Mrs. Harry Baxter's Ah Sid.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Mrs. C. Y. Mathis's Ching; second, Yankibourne Kennels' Neptune of Ashcroft; third, Miss Caroline Riley's Shi Kye.

Open, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Mathis's Ching; second, Yankibourne Kennels' Neptune of Ashcroft; third, Mrs. C. I. Martin's Chee Choo of Arcady.

Winners, Dogs.—Mrs. A. L. Holland's Wee Choo of Hydegree.

Puppies, Bitches, (under six months.)—First, Mrs. H. R. Mooney's Princess Ching; second, Mrs. Grace Jackson's Nel-Li; third, Mrs. A. L. Holland's Miss Wenti of Hydegree.

Puppies, Bitches, (over six months.)—First, Mrs. Arthur M. Hunter's Gia of Arden; second, Mrs. C. W. Chapin's Lanti; third, Miss Margaret Gude's Wu Tai of the Mill.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Su Kai of Arden; second, Mrs. A. C. Griffeth's Sis Brown; third, Mrs. C. W. Chapin's Lanti.

American-Bred, Bitches.—First, Mrs. C. I. Martin's Mufti of Miramar; second, Mrs. Thomas Hastings's Bagatelle Fee; third, Mrs. A. C. Griffeth's Sis Brown.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. A. C. Griffeth's Sis Brown; second, Miss Jeanne Kerbs's Nowata Yu Gee; third, Mrs. C. W. Chapin's Lanti.

Open, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Charles West's Nowata Tsai of Noke of Braywick; second, Miss Jeanne Kerbs's Yu Gee; third, Miss Marie Shaw's Gherti of Alderbourne.

Winners, Bitches.—Mrs. C. I. Martin's Mufti of Miramar; reserve, Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Su Kai of Arden.

NOVICE BULLDOG TRIUMPHS.

Rochambeau Gains Three Blues in Specialty Show.

Remarkable honors for a novice exhibitor were won last night by Miss Katherine M. Barnes, a local fancier, in the match show of the French Bulldog Club of America, at the Imperial Hotel. Miss Barnes's Rochambeau, a splendid looking dog of this breed, gained three blue ribbons in the regular class, including the prize for best of opposite sex and four specialty prizes. Until yesterday morning Miss Barnes had not decided to enter the dog in the show. Rochambeau was purchased last December by Miss Barnes, and since has been a house pet. It is 8½ months old and had never been benched before. Joseph Warmuth judged the entries.

Honors for best dog of either sex went to Jules Fangmann's Monte Carlo Mona Lisa, which also gained the prize for best bitch. Monte Carlo Mona Lisa recently went from the puppies class to winners' bitch in the Hudson County K. C. show. About twenty-five dogs were shown.

The awards:

Puppies, Dogs, (Over 6 Months.)—First, Miss Katherine Barnes's Rochambeau D'Angour; second, Joseph Kladwatsch's Hugo Lad; third, M. Rosner's Le Monteur a La Gloire.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Rochambeau, D'Angour; second, Hugo Lad; third, F. Poppet's C'an Yaur.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Rochambeau, D'Angour; second, Hugo Lad; third, C. P. Quackenbush's Nabob Gamin.

Open, Dogs.—First, Hugo Lad; second, Nabob Gamin; third, Charles Storck's Fifi's Joufiu.

Puppies, Bitches, (Under 6 Months.)—First, Mrs. D. G. Pitkethly's Notle Zira; second, W. Heinrich's Roxie.

Novice, Bitches.—First, J. M. Fangmann's Monte Carlo Edna; second, Mrs. James Garrity's Nonchalante.

Limit, Bitches.—First, G. G. Anderson's Susan IV.; second, Nonchalante; third, D. W. Sherwood's Margot M'Amie.

Open, Bitches.—First, J. M. Fangmann's Monte Carlo Mona Lisa; second, Susan IV.; third, Nonchalante.

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HOCKEY CLUB SEVEN VICTOR

Holds Lead in Local League by Defeating Crescents.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Hockey Club	2	0	1.000
St. Nicholas S. C.	1	1	.500
Crescent A. C.	0	2	.000

The Hockey Club team strengthened its lead in the triangular Amateur Hockey League series at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night when it won from the Crescent A. C. skaters by a score of 1 to 0. The rejuvenated Crescent team failed to uphold the high standard of New Moon hockey for the combination of veterans and schoolboy players failed to stop the veterans who were in the Hockey Club lineup.

Less than a minute before the close of the first period, after both teams had fought each other to a standstill, Pop Von Bernuth, the heavyweight point of the Hockey Club team, who had been borrowed for the occasion from the St. Nicholas team, stopped a fast shot from Shirreff's stick and started down the ice toward the New Mooners' goal.

Von Bernuth found himself being hemmed in by opposing players so he shot the disc across the rink to Coughtrey, who whizzed the puck into the net past Lang for the only score of the game. Throughout the second half the Crescents made many spirited efforts to tie the score, but all of the swift shots which were directed at the Hockey Club net were neatly turned aside by Collins, who guarded his post with a watchful eye.

Castleman, although a veteran of many hockey seasons, at times showed flashes of his old speed on spectacular runs down the rink. O'Rourke for the Crescents made several pretty plays, but was unable to penetrate the Hockey Club defense for a score.

The lineup and summary:

Hockey Club, (1.)	Position.	Crescent A.C., (0.)
Collins	G.	Lang
Von Bernuth	P.	Kennedy
White	C.P.	Shirreff
Castleman	C.	Hall
Barr	L.W.	Fyfe
Coughtrey	R.W.	O'Rourke

Goals—First period: Coughtrey, for Hockey Club, in 15:05. Substitution—V. Botting for Fyfe. Referee—P. G. Stewart, Hockey Club. Time of halves—15 minutes.

BROWN ELEVEN IN SERVICE.

All Members of Victorious 1916 Football Team Have Enlisted.

PROVIDENCE, March 14.—In the trophy room at the Brown Union hangs a silk service flag, with thirty-nine stars on the white field, for the near-champion Brown football eleven of 1916. Every one of the men who played on Captain Mark Farnum's team, which had the Eastern title within its grasp up to the last game, when it was defeated by Colgate, is now serving his country and is a striking testimonial to the patriotism of Brown's athletes in the present war.

The flag hangs in the centre of the room facing the treasured footballs won from Harvard and Yale during the last two years.

JERAULD ELECTED CAPTAIN.

Succeeds Tilden, Who Enlisted, as Leader of Penn's Crew.

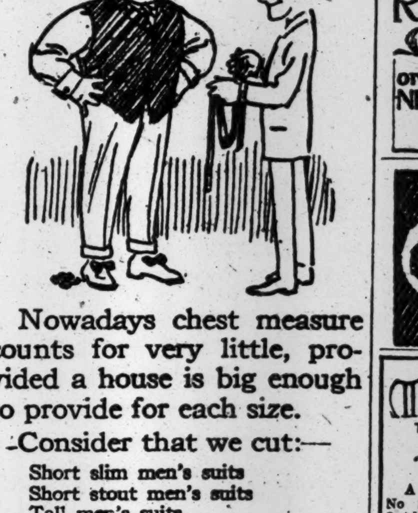
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 14.—Wesley Jerauld was today elected Captain of the University of Pennsylvania crew, succeeding Sidney Tilden, who enlisted. Jerauld is a senior in the dental school, and his home is at Rumford, Me. He also is a member of the Pennsylvania football team.

Spear and Macy Triumph.

In the Class C balkline billiard tournament for the metropolitan championship being played at the Broadway Billiard Academy, George Spear and A. Macy were the victors yesterday. Spear defeated J. Jeager by 150 to 59 and averaged 4 22-32 in doing so. Macy disposed of the veteran of the cue, Louis Servatius, in a long drawn out safety contest in which the winner averaged 2 18-66 and won by 150 to 139.

Mulligan in Exhibition Match.

H. W. Mulligan of England, an expert amateur English billiard player, will appear in an exhibition match at John Doyle's academy tonight against D. A. Davies, one of the strongest contestants hereabouts. The men will play a game of 250 points, after which Mulligan will give an exhibition of fancy shots. The event is for the benefit of the Billiard Players' Ambulance Fund, for which a collection will be taken.



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BILL HAS BEEN PREPARED

Legalizes Increase Until Six Months After War—Shonts Tells of Threatened Insolvency.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Railway companies today made a new move to force local 6-cent fares, at least for the duration of the war. They will have introduced in the Legislature a bill to legalize an increase from 5 to 6 cents, beginning April 1 and to continue for six months, after the war.

Headed by Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough and Colonel T. S. Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, a delegation of railway men from all parts of the State, called on Governor Whitman and appealed to him to urge the Legislature to immediately enact their bill into law.

The measure would make it lawful for any railroad within the State to charge the proposed increased fare where 5 cents has been fixed as the maximum fare "either by order of the Public Service Commission or by the terms of any consent or franchise or of any contract" with any authorities. To clarify existing doubt as to the authority of the Public Service Commissions to increase fares, the bill declares a 6-cent fare to be a "just and reasonable rate."

The bill would have the effect of taking the power of increasing and reducing fares from the Public Service Commissions. Governor Whitman told the railroad men that such legislation could not possibly pass, and he suggested that the increase be subject to the approval of the commissions. This suggestion will be in the bill to be presented to the Legislature and will assure that there will be no curtailment of power of the utilities boards.

Effect on Conflicting Decisions.

The bill in this amended form, if passed, the Governor said, might serve to clarify the existing conflicting opinions of the New York City Commission and the up-State board; the New York City Commission holding that it has no authority to grant these increases, while the Second District Commission has approved in approximately a dozen cases petitions for an increased fare. It might obviate, too, the Governor said, the necessity for court action, which in some instances has been started and in others is contemplated, by municipalities opposed to the 6-cent fare.

The Governor announced he would take the situation up with the First District Commission in New York Saturday.

The delegation appealing to the Governor declared that many of the roads were on the brink of insolvency, and that practical relief was an immediate necessity. Mr. Shonts told the Governor that the income from the two-cent transfers, for which application is now pending, would be insufficient to ward off impending insolvency, because of the increased demands from labor and other conditions arising out of the war. Mr. Shonts added that if the 6-cent fare received legislative and executive approval, he would urge withdrawal of the application for the two-cent transfer.

Drop in Net Earnings.

Horace A. Andrews, President of the New York State Railways, which operates an extensive system through Central New York, said net earnings of his railways were $1,361,000 in 1916, and only $824,000 in 1917, despite an increase in gross income. January and February of this year, as compared with corresponding periods in 1917, Mr. Andrews told the Governor, showed a drop in income from $164,000 to $1,042, which left no money available for dividends.

"The First District Commission has held it has no authority to increase rates above the statutory limitations, while the up-State Commission maintains it has the power and is backed by the courts," Colonel Williams said.

At the close of the discussion the Governor said he thought the measure a wise one, and would consider it thoroughly, but insisted that the commissions have power of approval of demands for increased rates.

Among those at the conference were Joseph K. Choate, Chairman of a committee of ten named by the railways to present their petitions to the commissions; S. W. Huff, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company; L. S. Storr's, Vice President of the New York & Stamford and the Westchester Street Railway; James F. Hamilton of Rochester, Vice President of the New York State Railways; James P. Barnes, General Manager of the Schenectady Railway Company; W. O. Wood, President of the New York & Queens Traction Company; Hardy B. Weatherwax, Vice President of the United Traction Company of Albany, and E. J. Dickson, Vice President of the International Railway Company of Buffalo.

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AMERICAN WINE CO.
St. Louis, U.S.A.

DUTCHESS FARMERS UNITE.

Join Federation of Agriculture—Oppose Food Price Fixing.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 14.—Governor Whitman's Food Commission and Farms and Markets act were attacked today at a meeting of 400 farmers of Dutchess and neighboring counties, which was addressed by the officers and organizers of the new State Federation of Agriculture. It was stated that the purpose of the federation was to form an organization in every township, with delegates to a county organization and to the State federation.

The movement is intended to put farmers in the administration of the agricultural, food and markets departments of the State.

The platform declared: "We believe that the best interests of the agriculture of the State will be served by a Board of Agriculture with a permanent Commissioner of Agriculture, the duties of said board being to elect the Commissioner of Agriculture." The platform expressed opposition to Governmental price-fixing, especially of foodstuffs.

Samuel Fraser of Geneseo, Vice President of the State Federation, presided. He predicted that the 1918 crops would fall below those of 1917 if more labor and more capital are not furnished in a way to produce results.

"The farmers are able to meet pests which threaten their crops," said John J. Dillon, "but the modern food administrations are causing them the greatest hazard. Prices are artificially fixed to make food cheap, while no attempt is made to control the price of supplies to produce this food. The appeal of all the executives from the President down asking the farmer to produce bumper crops is in vain. Why? The farmers are not able to produce year after year at a loss."

KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Helper on Truck Crushed in Jam on Bridge—Other Accidents.

Wet streets, following the heavy rains of Wednesday night and yesterday morning, led to several automobile accidents yesterday in which one man was killed and a number of people injured. The dead man was Richard Donovan, 18 years old, of 526 Eighth Avenue, who was a helper on an express company motor truck which was caught in a jam on the Queensboro Bridge in the afternoon. A moving van and a grocery truck, colliding, struck Donovan's truck and he was thrown off, falling on his head. He died a short time afterward in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

A woman who has not been identified was knocked down early yesterday morning at Broadway and Fifty-third Street by a taxicab and suffered a fracture of the base of the skull. At Polyclinic Hospital it was said last night that she was still unconscious and that her condition was serious. James H. McManus of 319 West Forty-eighth Street, driver of the taxicab, was arrested and held in $2,000 bail.

J. L. Speicer of 226 East Fifty-eighth Street, Secretary of the International Police Chaplains Association, was knocked down by a motor truck while crossing Columbus Circle and suffered a number of cuts and bruises.

CREW OF PROPAGANDISTS.

Federal Warrants for the Russians on Board the Omsk.

NORFOLK, Va., March 14.—Warrants charging forty-three members of the crew of the Russian steamship Omsk with violation of the Espionage act were issued here tonight by Federal authorities as the result of an examination of documents seized with firearms and combustibles when Government agents searched the ship. The men already were in jail as the result of their efforts last night to seize the vessel after they had been paid off and paroled.

Collector of Customs Hamilton said translations of the seized writings developed that certain members of the crew probably "are not bona fide seamen, but rather highly intellectual parties to a political plot to foment the trouble which finally occurred on the Omsk, with an eventual effort planned to divert her valuable cargo to Russia." The cargo is consigned to a British port.

The warrants against the men specifically charge interference with foreign relations and neutrality, failure to comply with port regulations by interfering with a naval guard placed on the ship by Collector Hamilton, and plotting to seize a neutral vessel.

PAPER FOR AMERICAN JEWS.

New Weekly Magazine to Appear This Morning.

The Jewish News, a new weekly, will make its first appearance this morning. The paper is published by the New York Weekly Jewish News Company. Americanism is to be the watchword, its editors say, and its purpose is to supply the Jews with a fearless Jewish newspaper-magazine, with a universal outlook, in the English language. Under the heading, "Our Purpose," the paper will say:

"The American Weekly Jewish News, born into the world in this time of stress and expectation, of fear and hope, of breaking and rebuilding, of chaos and reorganization, will help the Jewish reader to orient himself in the great questions and problems of the day."

The incorporators are Saul J. Cohen, President and managing editor; P. M. Raskin, editor; Michael Cohen, and Louis Cone.

The company is capitalized at $25,000 and its publication office is at 38 Park Row.

INSTRUCTION.

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W. VIRGINIA FLYING CLUB,
Beech Bottom, W. Va.
Frank Stanton, Mgr. & Chief Instructor.
Gus. J. Ekstrom, Assistant Instructor.
The Government is looking for licensed aviators for Army and Navy. Many students with pilot's license from this school are already fighting in Europe.
Because of our Northern and Southern branches, we are independent of the climate.
A pilot's license guarantees immediate employment. Address as above for rates, terms, etc.

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L. D. RAY, Headmaster.

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DEFECTIVE CHILDREN & PROBATION
By Aristine P. Munn-Recht, M. D.,
Dean of Women
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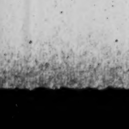

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Enjoy Your Vacation This Summer.
Send for Booklet T.
3 Daylight Pools.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS,
19 West 44th. 308 West 59th.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National. Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High-grade suits, coats, dresses, for cash. Gottdiener. Franklin 4133.

APPAREL Wanted.—Suits, coats, cash. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

BURELLA Wanted.—0310 American, all shades. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—Thibets, ¾; Newhouse, 9; Stoney-Starkey colors only. Merit, Farragut 9811.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Manufacturers take notice, we are in the market for jobs in coats and suits, quantity or quality, and cash no object. Call 4262 Farragut, 5th floor 38 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Cash for immediate delivery; also looking at Winter coats. Call 8 to 10 A. M. all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St. Use 30th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber looking at misses' and ladies' coats for the Fall. 22 West 32d, 13th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing stock orders in Fall coats. 8th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats. Pile Fabric and Cloth, 29 W. 30th, 9th floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Open for 9,000 Julliard narrow-wale cord in brown, green, navy, and white. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

CORDUROYS.—White, quantities wanted, 170, 66, 613, 9000; cash prices, E 132 Times.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will buy any quantity white Juilliard 9000, spot cash. Spring 3719.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Cutters up or jobbers having large or small lots of voiles, batistes, lawns, or organdies to dispose of for cash; submit samples with best net cash prices. O 11 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Blue denim, any quantity. Phone Farragut 9295.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Galateas, Repps, sateens; will pay cash. Canal 1766.

DENIM Wanted.—Blue, any quantity. Phone Farragut 9295.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgettes, net dresses; orders given immediately on good styles. Call with samples, afternoon, Room 1015, 1,133 Broadway.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Good quality; quantity, at a price. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Amoskeag; will pay spot cash, desirable patterns for dresses. Lorraine, 41 West 25th.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' fibres in assorted colors; also ladies' mercerized 220 needle; can use very large quantities. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' mercerized; small sizes; also men's; bargains only. Rector 6534.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th.

MACKINAWS Wanted.—Americans, McKenneys, also ¾ overcoatings, all description. Jack, Stuyvesa.t 4010.

MULLS Wanted.—Open for all shades, large quantity. E. Schwarzer, 461 4th Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—For boys' clothing; mail swatches, prices, quantities. E 141 Times.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex. Horvitz & Son, 41 W. 25th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, Equimettes, and Peerless; will pay cash. Brous Brothers, 1,115 Broadway.

PLUSH Wanted.—White cotton velour, suitable for powder puffs. International, 461 Broome St.

POM POM, Burella, and Heavy Velours Wanted.—Also 0936, 6234, 06077, 90610, navy and black. Gramercy 1074.

POMPOMS Wanted.—Liberal cash price paid for 0816-11. Gramercy 1660.

POM POMS Wanted.—American 0816, all colors; U. S. 153. Farragut 2616.

POM-POM Wanted.—Duvet de laine and plushes, for cash. Farragut 2648.

POMPONS Wanted.—American; all shades. Farragut 5759.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 06077, color 975 raspberry, for cash. Farragut 3394.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black and colors, for cash. Franklin 1362.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for No. 9 Whitman's serge, navy and black, and 1200 serge, all colors; state lowest price and quantity. O 8 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—Pacific K. F. 48-inch, navy; open to buy 40 pieces. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433, navy 52. Walworth Bros. 3817 navy. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

SERGE AND POPLIN Wanted—Large, at best cash price. The Mutual Skirt Co., Greeley 2810.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0936, also velour in dark colors; American 0359. Vanderbilt 4083.

SERGES Wanted.—French, 54-inch; spot cash. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SILVERTONES, DUVET DE LAINE, POMPOMS Wanted.—Any mill, all colors, for cash. Chatham Worsted Mills, 404 4th Av. Madison Sq. 4620.

TRICTONET Wanted.—American 06062, taupe, navy, reindeer and silvertone, dark shades. Phone Orchard 4278.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy 4718 gabardines, 4666 Garfield, for cash. Chelsea 8296.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity. Phone 6205 Mad. Sq.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight velours and other coatings. The Bischof, Sterne & Stein Co., 404 4th Av., Room 1101.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, heavyweight, all colors, for cash. H. H. & S., 39 West 21st. Gramercy 440.

VELOURS Wanted.—Rose velours; any mill. Farragut 4535.

VELOUR Wanted.—Silvertone velour, at a price. Greeley 2137.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Heavyweight material in lots from one piece up, at a price for cash. Morris Nagel & Co., 105 Madison Av.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted. — All colors, weights. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th. Chelsea 5183.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEADS.—Imitation pearl strings to close out. J. Weiss, 3 East 17th.

BOTANY TRICOTINES, all colors, $3 net. Madison Square 4944.

BURELLA, Gabardines, Poplins. — All high shades; also velours, khaki cloth. Farragut 9812.

CELLULOID MATERIAL of all kinds. D-B-L Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHINCHILLA.—White. Farragut 2695.

COATS.—Jobbers only; novelty coats of velours and Delhi, immediate delivery; see our new sleeveless corduroy sport coats. Greenberg & Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS.—Quantity of high shades poplins, velours, and serge coats, also plaids, to sell at a price. F. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Hundreds of ladies' and children's coats on rack for immediate delivery. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th. Farragut 4630.

COATS.—5,000 coats on racks for immediate delivery; also job of sport coats. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

COATS. — 1,000 all-shade poplin coats on racks for immediate delivery. J. Korostoff & Son, 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values on rack for immediate shipment. L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fall line, 1918, for jobbing trade, ready for inspection. I. Zalikow & Son, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Snappy Spring styles, extraordinary values. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS. — Flappers for hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

SUITS AND COATS.—For immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS.—Stouts and automobile coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS (500) of the better kind; must be sold this week. Louis Noschkes, 37 W. 28th St.

COATS.—Delivery today; big values; best sellers; from $10 up. I. Novick, 45 W. 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—$9.75-$20; immediate delivery; also jobs. Smith Co., 30 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Sample line new models to close out. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

COATS, SUITS.—Job 300 high-grade suits. Mfg. Clearing House, 1,170 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—200 to close out. Eisman & Lifschitz, 40 West 17th St. Chelsea 8864.

COATS.—Spring coats at reasonable prices. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—For immediate delivery; $6.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Large assortment, to close out; exporters, jobbers invited. Fairview Mills, 44 East 23d St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand, in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, georgette, foulards, and taffetas; $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—See our five leading styles in wool jerseys, $9.75 up; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—3,000 silks, also wool jersey to close out for prices. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th. 9382 Farragut.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta, gingham, voile, on racks; also jobs; low price. Congress Waist & Dress Co., 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, georgettes, silk, cotton ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satins, georgettes, taffetas, immediate delivery; also jobs. Seid Co., 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Close out all-wool jerseys, all-wool serge, and silk dresses. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—200 serge dresses to close out, $5. Samuel Dorf, 11 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Ladies' gingham dresses, $2.75 apiece. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

DUPLAN.—Royalty satin duplan, all shades. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

FLANNELS.—P. W. 1191 white, 651-4, 125-2; Oxford flannels cheap. Tel. Spring 9831.

FLANNELETTES.—Twilled back, Montagnac fleece; also eiderdown. Chelsea 3650.

FUR SETS.—Coney collars and cuffs, jobs. Winter, 40 East 19th. Gramercy 5559.

GABARDINE, olive drab, 1,000 yards, 60-inch, 13 to 14 oz.; immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 2460.

GINGHAM.—Treffan and Amoskeag, plaid and striped; also blue chambrays; immediate delivery. Friedman, Wallach Co., 71 West 23d.

GINGHAM AND LINEN DRESSES from $2.50 to $3.50; snappy styles, on quick delivery. Schner & Kaufman, 19 West 24th.

GINGHAMS, plaid and check, all widths and qualities; U. S. Textile, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAMS, 3 cases, large plaids, for cash; immediate delivery. Phone Farragut 2420.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, spot shipment. Barclay 5651.

JEANS.—Converse & Co., and white pique for immediate delivery. Friedman, Wallach Co., 71 West 23d St.

JERSEYS AND ALL-WOOL JERSEYS.—3 pieces of green and one piece of mustard to close out. Chelsea 9535.

JERSEYS.—Wool, all colors, navy and white serge; fancy linings. Farragut 3190.

KHAKI WOOLEN CLOTH, 54 and 36 inches; good for shirtings or children's suitings; reasonable price. Franklin 5632.

LACES.—Venise, shadow, oriental net tops insertions, flounces, allovers; prices below import. S. Katz & Co., 19 West 21st.

LINENE.—Trouville and other linenes, in all colors; spot delivery. Gramercy 3004.

LINING.—Full assortment brocaded lining, special prices. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

PIECE GOODS.—Worsted and woolen, below market prices. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene.

POPLIN.—American 90610, Pekin, gray and tan; Delhi and velour, tan and Pekin; William Whitman 9 and 99 serge, gray and tan, and Gera Mills serge, gray and tan. Farragut 9498.

POPLINS.—Amoskeag 8158, $2.07½ net, 10 days; serges, American 258, $2.35 net, 30 days. Drucks, 1529 Gramercy.

POPLINS.—All-wool poplins for sale; tan, gray, and Copen.; also storm serges. Farragut 4963.

POPLINS.—American 90610, 06077; all colors, including navy and black. Chelsea 7039.

POPLINS.—4768, tan, pekin, $2.45; 1464, tan khaki, $2. 228 Farragut.

POPLINS.—Duvet de laine, Delhi, in all shades. Farragut 554.

POPLINS 9610, velour 0360, and burella. Phone Farragut 3885.

POPLINS.—Silk, 36-inch, all shades. Gramercy 2871.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCOATS.—Job girls' with heads to close out. S. D. Seliger, 11 West 17th.

SERGES. — Stevens 3850, $2.05; Walworth 3703, $2.07½; C. W., 50-inch, black, Pacific, 75c.; 8158, $2.15; Duvet-De Lane, all colors, $3.10. Carity, Gramercy 1356.

SERGES, 6234, 809, Parker Wilder 36-inch, Bachman 1546, Whitman 9, Selden 1059; Jamestown cotton warp poplin. Farragut 9812.

SERGES.—7512 Amoskeag, 700 Laussers, 787 and 9056 Gera, 106 Whitman. 5580 Stuyvesant.

SERGE. — Amoskeag 7120, navy and black. Onyx Mills, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2932.

SERGES.—Botany 809, tan and Copen; Botany 11554, navy. Chelsea 3742.

SERGES. — Loraine 2678, navy. Call 590 Chelsea.

SILK POPLINS.—40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; $1.50; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 up; immediate delivery. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 B'way.

SILK SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain, $2.25 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

SKIRTINGS, white, piques, gabardines, plains and fancies, under the market. A. Furst, 1,170 Broadway, Madison Square 4897.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close; woolens. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—Don't fail to see our sleeveless wool jersey sport suit; it's a wonder; big value; big seller. Ansonia Costume, 56 West 35th. Greeley 5995.

SUITS.—2,000, and coats, popular price, for immediate delivery. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials, for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS, $6.90 to $22.50, all shades; also silk suits; immediate delivery. Hirschborn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—On racks, all wool light weight poplin suits at $7.90. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SUITS.—Wonderful suits at $13.50; peau de cygne lined. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

SUITS.—For immediate delivery; $6.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

SUITS for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TAFFETA.—Black, good quality, 90c. net. Agress, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2932.

TRISTLEDOWN.—American 0306 in colors; reasonable. Farragut 4446.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield, all shades, American cotton warp poplins, Bobeon $10, poplins, all shades. Madison Square 2138.

TRICOTINES.—All shades jerseys, serges, velours, light and heavy weight. Farragut 9337.

TRICOTINES.—All colors, $2.97½ net; Poiret twill, all colors, $2.87½. Farragut 4869.

TRICOTINES.—Tans and navy, $3. Chas. Goldman, Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—American, heavyweight Duve de Lain pom pom and poplin, high shades; also sol satin and dura satin. Gramercy 1807.

VELOURS. — American 0360, sammy, clay, gray, buftan, at $2.40 cash. Igstaedter, 3284 Stuyvesant.

VELOURS AND POPLINS.—All shades. Madison Square 7477.

VELOURS.—Light shades, rose and peacock. Farragut 5390.

VELOURS, Copen, peacock, tan. Phone 4297 Greeley.

VELOURS.—American 0360, all colors. Chelsea 7038.

VELVETEENS, imported, Worrall dye, all colors, all widths; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

VELVETEENS.—Imported Worrall dye, all colors, all widths; immediate delivery. H. Letzter & Co., 1 East 28th. Mad. Sq. 3313.

VELOURS, high shades, also Delhi, burellas, khaki cloth, American poplin. Farragut 9811.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WASH SATINS.—Ivory flesh, $1.15; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WOOLENS, serges, jerseys, gabardines, tricotines, poiret twill, and Bolivia; will sell below market price. Farragut 4868.

WOOLENS.—Delhi 037, 2 pieces, poilu shade; velours, 2 pieces 0360 Buftan, also Whitman 104, navy and Copen. Greeley 5611.

YARNS. — Woolen knitting yarns, khaki, gray, blue, and heather; ask us to quote prices; immediate delivery. Grant S. Kelley, 354 4th Av. Tel. 5525 Madison Square.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; also sock yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

COATS Wanted.—Contractors, call with Fall samples. Eleventh floor, 6 West 18th St.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' muslin underwear. Simon & Danziger, 532 Broadway.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of handling 500 accounts, accustomed to trial balance and controlling accounts; good penmanship essential; hours 8:30 to 5:30; in replying state references, salary, &c. A. S. 414 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to run errands and make himself generally useful in office. Universal Trading Co., 220 4th Av., New York.

EFFICIENCY.—Wanted, assistant in efficiency department of large clothing concern; must have had previous training with efficiency work, including time studies and cost accounting; good opportunity for young man with pleasing personality and ambitions. Give full details as to experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. P 386 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Young men, hustlers; good money to the right men; salary or commission. Apply Room 1,013, 116 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, traveling, represent side line men's neckwear manufacturer; good commission. T 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experience in wholesale dress goods and woolen house; salary or commission. O 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (female,) Spanish-English, for export department of large concern. Address P. O. Box 1158, New York City.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....6 p. c. for the best names
Wednesday ....6 " " " "

The quotations are for six months paper.

Ribbons in Demand.

Buying of ribbons in the local market is continuing on an unusually large scale, according to reports from manufacturers in this city. Milliners are said to be taking large quantities of various wide weaves, and there still seems to be a demand from retailers for ribbons suitable for hand and knitting bags. Cutters are also reported as heavy purchasers of both wide and narrow ribbons, due to the fact that ribbons of all sorts are favored very noticably in Spring styles. As a result of the active buying of the last few weeks, mills are said to be pretty well loaded down with business.

Bloomers Having Big Sales.

Bloomers seem to be one of the big items in the local market for women's fancy underwear. Both long and short bloomers are reported to be in unusually good demand, and it is said that glove silk is coming into great popularity in these garments. Staple petticoat shades are sought, among which flesh color and white are the most favored. Where Fall business is being placed, the darker shades more suitable for Winter wear are taken. More or less plain lines are preferred to the very elaborately trimming and ruffled creations. In most cases it is said that the best quality of materials is wanted.

Phonographs for Export.

There is said to have been some very good buying of American-made phonographs for South American account during the past few weeks. All grades seem to have come in for their share of this business, though the machines designed to retail at from $5 to $25 each seem to be the leaders. In the case of these grades there seems to be a preference in South America for metal boxes rather than wood, due probably to climatic conditions in some sections. A number of instruments as high as $500 each were sold for this trade. Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires are said to be the phonograph centers of South America on the east coast.

Features in Spring Coats.

Serge and tweed Spring coats for women are in good demand generally, according to reports from a number of local manufacturers. In coats more than in any other garments for women, the military activities of the times have influenced styles. The trench coat idea has been carried out in a number of different ways, and the treatment of collars, belts and pockets, even in coats of an otherwise nonmilitary nature, reflects this influence. Though some have gone so far as to include the Sam Browne leather belt, these extreme models do not promise to be taken in any great volume. The more modified numbers are the best sellers, and they are said to be more in demand than those coats made up with no military features of any kind.

Raw Silk Prices Advance.

Late reports from the Yokohama raw silk market tell of added firmness there, and prices are said to have advanced 30 yen above last week's. Stocks have been reduced to less than 12,000 bales, and certain grades, like double extra filatures, are missing. A large business has been taken for American account, and further advances are predicted. The Canton market is unchanged at the moment, but predictions of higher prices to come are made there also. At Shanghai a large business is reported in tussahs, especially the better grades. Other silks remain quiet there, but prices are still high. Swiss manufacturers are the principal buyers of Italian silks, for which "top" figures are paid. The local market is stronger and buyers are paying the advances asked. Ready silks are very scarce here as a result.

Conditons Are Improving.

"Though a great many factories are still behind on deliveries," said the head of one of the large department stores yesterday, "manufacturing conditions seem to have improved considerably during the last few weeks, and we are getting a lot of our stuff much more promptly. The fuel situation is much easier than it was, and the movement of freight is vastly improved. This not only gets our merchandise to us from the mills in much better time, but the mills are enabled to get their raw materials with much less difficulty. The one condition which does not seem to grow any better is the labor scarcity. In all sections, skilled labor is still hard to obtain in sufficient quantities, and I don't suppose the coming draft will help matters any in that direction."

Discounts Still Vital Question.

That discounts are still very much of an issue in the handling of ready-to-wear garments for women is witnessed by the official organ of the National Garment Retailers' Association, which calls attention to misrepresentation on the part of certain manufacturers in order to get buyers to accept selling terms of 8 per cent., ten days. After telling how these cutters-up falsely represent themselves as being members of the manufacturers' associations with which the retailers agreed to the terms in question, and giving the names of these organizations, the bulletin says: "Manufacturers, members of any of the four above associations, are pledged to the 8-10 discount, but unless you have evidence that the manufacturer you are dealing with is a member of one of the four, you as a buyer are not bound, in purchasing from him, to observe the 8-10 discount rate as the result of last Summer's settlement."

They Now Have Time to Ponder.

Now that the excitement of the last few weeks in the local market for gray goods has abated somewhat, it is said that certain buyers are not exactly pleased with some of the things they did. More than one of those who bought long contracts at prices approximating quotations for nearby goods are reported to be inclined to regret their hasty action. This feeling is based largely on the fact that, even at its present high level, the cost of cotton does not actually warrant the high prices paid in such cases, as well as on the fact that they were stampeded by visions of shortages or prolonged delays in deliveries of goods as a result of the filling of large Government needs, and paid almost anything that was asked in order to cover their needs. In certain quarters of the market this action is regarded as doubly poor business in view of the fact that, regardless of the prices paid by civilians for their goods, the Government can commandeer all the country's looms, if necessary, at any time it wants to.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

A fair business was done in the local gray goods market yesterday, but trading again lacked the snap seen in the last several weeks. For April and May shipment 38½-inch 64-60s were sold at 16¼ cents, while 14¾ cents was paid for similar deliveries of 38½-inch 60-52s. March lots of 38½-inch 60-48s brought 14¼ cents. Nearby business on 39-inch 56-44s was done at 14 cents. Features were lacking in the day's sheetings transactions. Printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	21c	38½-inch, 64-60s	16¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	*19¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*16c
39-inch, 68-72s	18c	38½-inch, 60-52s	14¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	14c	38½-inch, 60-48s	14½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	16¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	12¾c

*Asked.

MUST GET TRADING LICENSE.

New Rule Covers Foreign Branches of American Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The War Trade Board has determined that branches of United States business institutions in neutral territory or in the territory of countries associated with the United States in the war must obtain an enemy trading license from the War Trade Board before performing contracts.

On Jan. 4 the War Trade Board authorized branches of American houses in foreign countries to perform all legal obligations enforceable in the courts of the country in which such branches were established, notwithstanding that such performance should involve trading with an "enemy" or "ally of enemy." This authorization has been rescinded, and such branches hereafter must obtain a special license covering the particular transaction before performing any contract which involves trading with an "enemy" or "ally of enemy."

The new rule is subject to two exceptions, as announced on Jan. 28. Under the authorization of the board announced on that date foreign branches of American houses are licensed to deal in enemy commercial paper when refusal to do so may result in failure to collect the debt, or will be a violation of local law, and branches of American banks are authorized to receive enemy paper for collection and to participate in Clearing House transactions in the ordinary course of business, notwithstanding enemy membership in the Clearing House involved. The foreign branches also are authorized to pay or receive rent under existing leases to or from "enemies" or "allies of enemies," as the case may be.

DRESS FOR WOMEN.

The New York Times next Sunday will present a number of beautiful dress models by the leading French dress artists. Order today.—Advt.

TEACHERS GET A HEARING.

Present Arguments on Why They Should Get More Pay.

The Teachers' Council gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to the representatives of various teachers' organizations on the subject of an increase in salaries. Among those who spoke were Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers; Miss Lillian A. Hatch, representing the Teachers' Interests Organizations, and Frederick E. Lewis, representing the Teachers' Welfare League. The trend of the argument was that there was a dearth of applicants for the position of teacher, that something ought to be done to attract persons into the system, and that there should be an equalization of pay for men and women teachers who perform the same kind of work.

It is understood that there will be a meeting at 9 A. M., today of the Executive Committee of the Council, which will prepare a report on the subject, which will be presented to the Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday.

No Overproduction This Year.

A comparison of stock lists at the meeting Wednesday evening of the Merchants' Ladies' Garments Association showed that the large manufacturing jobbers now have 30 per cent. less merchandise on their racks over and above orders than the amount of overproduction at the end of last year's Spring season. With two of the busiest weeks of the year still ahead of them, they feel that by cutting no more wool materials their trade will be totally cleaned out of made-up garments before Easter. Under the arrangement recently made to equalize stocks it is thought certain there will be no "jobs" offered this year, and that no wool garments will be marketed which are not obsolutely needed. Another meeting is called for March, 27, at which time steps will be taken to care for what little, if any, merchandise is left.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; H. Glas, cloaks, suits; 37 West 26th; Wallick.
ASHTABULA, O.—Carlisle Co.; L. T. Carlisle, piece, dress goods, carpets, upholstery, women's, children's coats, furs; 44 E. 23d.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Union Mfg. Co.; H. Hand, jobs, wash, silk skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BADAXE, Mich. — M. Weinberg, children's gingham dresses; Room 712, 1,123 B'way.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Wolfe & Strauss; I. Strauss, clothing; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. L. Godfrey, men's furnishing goods; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Greif, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.
BEAUMONT, Tex.—Nicholson-Watson Co.; W. N. Stewart, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.
BIDDEFORD, Me.—Miss A. M. Morrill, millinery; Gregorian.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Morgan, Beazley & Co.; J. Beazley, mfrs. men's neckwear; Albert.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan & Co.; G. A. Morgan, wholesale dry goods; Albert.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Magnin, dresses; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. N. Reed, silks, dress goods, woolens; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—C. E. Osgood Co.; H. B. Schofield, carpets, furniture, house furn. goods; Marie Antoinette.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. E. B. Austin, Fall colored dresses, rompers; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Williams Bros.; S. T. Williams, woolens; Manhattan.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Diller, girls', misses' millinery; Miss Griffin, cotton waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Margolis & Jacobs; A. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Latham.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 404 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—F. E. Beach Co.; R. E. Blinn, house furn. goods, china, glassware; Marlborough.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Meigs & Co.; W. W. Rose, men's hats; Wallick.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; A. E. Vetter, coats, suits, waists; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—H. Halvorsen Co.; L. T. Halvorsen, tailor trimmings; Latham.
CHICAGO—5, 10, and 25c; R. Pick, merchandise; Netherland.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. Mee, skirts; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. Bernstein, waists, infants' wear, (basement;) Miss C. Connolly, infants' wear; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; A. J. Frick, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; A. J. Kollins, ready-to-wear; Miss Arnold, gowns; H. F. Bachmeyer, hosiery, underwear; L. Klapac, raw furs; 116 W. 32d.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; T. R. Gaines, women's coats, suits, furs, waists, dresses; 23 E. 26th; Cumberland.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; M. W. McKnight, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; J. J. Kelley, general mdse.; Park Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Brown, ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; J. P. Gilmore, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, waists; 120 West 32d.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hobbs-Henderson Co.; C. O. Hobbs, notions, women's ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th; Imperial.
HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Feld Bros.; I. Feld, clothing; Albert.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Mrs. R. M. Brazel, ribbons; 353 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—W. H. Post Co.; W. S. Post, carpets; Manhattan.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss H. S. Sellers, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; E. L. Farris, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.
KINGSTON, N. Y.—L. B. Van Wagenen Co.; Mrs. Vanderburgh, women's apparel; Herald Square.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Brown; E. Dieroff, dry goods; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. W. Aikens, linens, embroidery, white goods; 404 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; M. Baumiller, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Cohn, Goldwater & Co.; M. A. Hirsh, shirtings; 396 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss F. Gittelson, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; O. K. Kirkpatrick, shoes; 2 West 37th.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Watts Bros. Co.; W. S. Coskil, notions, hdkfs., neckwear, laces, embroidery; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE—Gerretson Co.; R. W. Gerretson, coats, suits, waists; Holland House.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; G. A. Pierce, shoes; 100 West 32d.
MONROE, La.—Meyer Bros.; L. Casperi, notions, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
MONTICELLO, N. Y.—Hammond & Cooke; J. A. Cooke, dry goods, general mdse., carpets, upholstery, house furn. goods; Herald Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Hirshberg Bros.; D. C. Gross, ready-to-wear; 636 B'way; Somerset.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; J. F. Buckley, representing; 404 4th Av.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. R. Perrin, representing; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandboch, furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Jacobs Bros. Co.; J. H. Ullman, furn. goods; Claridge.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; N. Schollenberg, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—C. A. Kaufman Co., Ltd.; C. M. Kaufman, kimonas, bath robes, dressing saoques, fall; 120 W. 32d.
NORFOLK, Va.—M. Schwann; Miss C. Schwann, china, glassware, toys, house furn. goods; Endicott.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; F. Walsh, housefurnishing goods, china; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Litt Bros.; Miss E. Perrett, sport suits; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss G. Weaver, representing; B'way and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. W. Steibel, carpets, rugs; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Millinery Supply Co.; H. M. Brown, millinery; Herald Sq.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss L. Flatow, jobs serge, silk, velvet dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; W. T. Dalzell, dress goods, ginghams, prints; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, general mdse.; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. D. Kennedy, shoes; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Refowich Bros.; M. Refowich, clothing, men's furn. goods; Albert.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. R. Baker, linens, white goods; 230 5th Av.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—A. W. Smith Co.; F. McGee, piece goods; 1,150 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, O.—Ed. Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; N. Wallace, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 230 5th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo. — Politzer Bros.; G. Politzer, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mr. Baldridge, women's coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—B. N. Harris Mfrs. Co.; B. N. Harris, furs; Breslin.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; H. R. Hall, notions; 72 Leonard.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co.; G. B. Whiting, white goods, linens; 44 East 23d; Great Northern.
TORONTO, Canada—B. Weiss & Son; B. Weiss, men's boys' clothing; Broadway Central.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn. — C. F. Murray-Smith Co.; F. R. Smith, carpets, rugs, draperies; Bristol.
WILMINGTON, Del. — Delaware Notion House; L. Topkis, notions, underwear, hosiery, shirts, suspenders; 346 Broadway.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. E. Jaffe, dry goods; Herald Square.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; A. W. Hawes, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; C. Chambers, silks, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, coats, suits, waists; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; Miss J. Miles, women's, children's hosiery, underwear, corsets; D. B. Jones, men's furnishing goods, underwear; 404 4th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BERGER METAL MFG. CO. of 138 West 142d St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: M. Goldenberg, $641; Abraham Katz, $108, and R. E. Jacobus, $72. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $7,060. Judge Hand appointed Everett V. Abbott receiver.

DITRICH ALLSCHWANG, jeweler, at 49 Maiden Lane.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Ostby & Barton Co., $400; C. H. Cooke Co., $100, and Horace M. Peck, $200. Judge Hand appointed Percival Wilds receiver. Liabilities are $8,500 and assets $1,100. He made an assignment on March 11 in the Bronx.

CARNEGIE HILL LIVERY AND MOTOR CO. of 153 East 32d St.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 18 on a settlement with creditors at 19 cents on the dollar.

PAN-AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO. of 1,476 Broadway has filed schedules showing liabilities of $26,571 and assets of $11,400, consisting of a schooner, George Churchman, $9,000, and unliquidated claims, $2,400. Among the creditors are F. J. Rooney, Hoboken, $10,800; Jacob Levinsohn, $1,875; Schuyler & Caddell, $1,740; Maurice Sobel, $6,000; Captain A. Thanes, Norfolk, $600.

JOSEPH ZACHARIAS, installment dealer at 52 East Broadway, has made an offer of composition of 35 cents on the dollar, which has been referred to William H. Willis, Referee. He filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,963 and assets unknown, valued nominally at $7,000, and which ought to realize $4,000.

THE HERSCHMAN PRESS of 133 West 24th St. has made an assignment to Elias V. Avram.

ADOLPH GORDON of 650 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,534 and no assets.

PHILIP H. MARKS, a salesman, of 1,004 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,796 and assets of $4,768.

FRANK MEANY of 9 North Summerfield Av., Arverne, L. I.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by William C. Archer for $3,000.

GEORGE W. FOX of Patchogue, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $320 and assets of $1,200.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and Over.

Armor Const. Co.—Isaac A. Sheppard Co. $507.20
Auerbach, Isidore—P. Baron 342.15
Augert, Aaron, Samuel Augert, and Ill. Surety Co.—M. Tuppa et al. 474.84
Bromnerg, Adolph—J. J. Wyle & Bros. ..106.05
Bernstein, Frances—M. M. Herman ..2,662.74
Bernstein, Harry—M. Bernstein 355.00
Bevers, William—J. Schutzman 138.55
Belsky, Nathan—M. Leibowitz 248.65
Craig, Harry D.—B. T. Snyder 731.06
Colton, Matthew—G. H. Kennedy Co. ..329.20
Duffy, Margaret—New Western Co., costs 110.19
Dyer, Patrick—H. S. Sisson 1,820.26
Esposito, Antonio—California Wine Association of New York 174.48
Epstein, Rosalind—Federal Estate Corp. 800.20
Freier, Nathan—E. J. Brummer et al. 2,699.70
520-522 East 13th St. Realty Co.—M. Wiener 392.17
Frothingham, Joseph L.—J. Gould 631.20
Farrington, Emma L.—B. T. Snyder 150.71
Goldberg, Regina, and Dora Sugarman—L. Flasch 2,233.34
Gottlieb, Nathaniel—G. H. Sullivan 871.20
Gabriel, Herman—Brunswick Balke Collander Co. 797.67
Heckscher, August, and Percy N. Furber—T. A. Nevins, costs 131.25
Hoadley, Joseph H., Cramp-Hoadley Co., Geo. E. Bouchie, Alfred H. Hoadley, and Wm. E. White—American & British Mfg. Co. 95,038.27
Hoadley, Joseph H.—American & British Mfg. Co. 96,941.10
Hulse, John W., and Franklin W. Allen—Rotaspeed Co. 451.84
Hudson Meirah Club—Geo. E. Herlihy, Edw. C. Grels, Daniel J. O'Neill, and Andrew Malone, trustees—Naughton & Co. 164.29
Jaroslowsky, Lena—W. Oxenberg 122.90
Charles R. McCormick & Co.—Interocean Forwarding Co. 23,049.65
Hyman Levin Co. and Charles Zisser—H. Shea et al. 229.15
J. & J. G. Wallach—M. Sennett 1,596.55
Jacobson, David—Progressive Savings & Loan Asso. 113.50
Kalbach, Andrew E., receiver—D. Cohen et al. 2,299.50
Leach, Charles and Wilbur, (Charles Leach & Son)—H. M. Phillips 169.91
Lavenson, Charles I.—Harlem Card and Paper Co. 217.55
La Spina-Morris Cut Stone Co.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. 495.08
Murray Const. Co.—Louis Bossert & Sons 258.76
N. Y. Railways Co.—M. Abbott 386.45
Nolan, Thomas J.—Roberts, Cushman & Co. 108.01
National Cartoon Service Corp., Rudolph Barta, and Mort L. Anspacher—J. Kramer 322.38
Notley, Thomas—M. Grady 111.95
Petix, Angelo and Michael—C. O'Sullivan 103.76
N. Y. Railways Co.—S. Demirjian 700.00
Pachomchick, John—F. Polofschin 1,045.82
Rothwell, Thomas H.—E. E. Hazelwood 1,317.35
Rosenfeld, Edw. A.—W. S. Dunning ..2,176.16
Susi, Ernest—J. A. Kingsbury 191.70
Silverman, Max S.—W. Dachslager 188.91
Simon, Michael—M. Lefwaditis 111.41
Smith, Geo. W.—Devoe & Reynolds Co. 144.11
Spencer, Harry A. W.—P. Treusch 835.70
Smirhoff, Nicholas—Hilaire, Mahieu & Co. 153.55
Shaffer, Bernard—M. Gluckman 127.08
Skrydlow, John—Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., costs 138.11
Sherwood, Stephen H.—Sonn Bros. Co. ..135.97
Ullman, Maxwell—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co. 236.29
Weingarten, Samuel — Natheson Lead Co. 502.93
Weingarten, Max, and Max Kornberg—New York Carved Molding Co. ..139.15

In Bronx County.

Batt, Leonard M., and Albert S. Unger—Calumet Property Corp. $592.65
Heilman, John—Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher Co. of New York 47.70
Harrisetts Holding Co.—J. Oppenheimer et al. 3,130.11
Koch, Jacob H.—Columbia Trust Co. 739.01
Kaste, Julia Charlotte—W. Pietsch 62.72
Nathan, P. William, and Albert Mamlock, as executors—F. Aronson 5,990.98
Viviani, Giovanni — Claremont Iron Works 195.41
Willinger, Max—S. Reznick 27.22
Wharry, George Austin—N. Waxman 19.11
Wade, William J.—B. Adler et al. 44.60

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Wenzel, Katie, and Leopold Danheiser—Ranken Realty Co., Aug. 23, 1917, (canceled) $185.36
Lowy, Leo L.—W. H. Haradon, Nov. 3, 1917 ....169.73
Brodie, Louis H. K.—R. B. McFalls, April 24, 1916 ....112.14
Combs, Harry B.—Richbroson Hotel Co., Feb. 8, 1918 ....391.01
Cohen, Jacob H.—J. Klinger, May 18, 1917 ....1,070.12
Chase, Samuel, S. M. C. Realty Co.—J. M. Horn, Oct. 6, 1917 ....230.49
Lowenstein, Elias, and Philip Grossman—A. Braunstein, Jan. 30, 1918 ....723.00
Progressive Smelting and Metal Corp.—Fulton Metal Co., April 1, 1917 ....3,082.54
Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of N. Y.—A. A. Wemmell et al., July 23, 1915 ....181.75
Gregovitz, John—M. C. Finnegan et al., Oct. 16, 1916, (released) 2,906.30
Borenstein, Harry, and Abe Kelter—People, &c., Jan. 18, 1918, (vacated) ...300.00
Cuomo, John—O. Schmid, April 25, 1917 ..648.41
Same—P. Schmid, April 25, 1917 ....1,053.41

In Bronx County.

Brennan, Michael—G. V. Slack & Co., Dec. 17, 1917 ....$77.36

Continental Silk Mills

"Crepe Juliette"
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE
A *Georgette* of highest quality. Best for *Dresses* or *Waists*.
It wears and washes wonderfully. Dainty yet durable. Ask for it by name.
NONE BETTER MADE IN AMERICA
CONTINENTAL SILK MILLS, Sole Manufacturers
95 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Retailed by STERN BROTHERS, West 42d St. (between 5th and 6th Aves.) West 43d St.

ORGANDIES
Imported and domestic, in white and all the wanted colors—prices much lower than the market justifies.
POTTER TEXTILE Co
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Guarantee Prompt Deliveries
TO YOUR CUSTOMERS.
Prompt Deliveries are the basis of success. Our system used by largest houses in New York.
NO LABOR WORRY. SERVICE GUARANTEED.
YEARLY CONTRACTS ONLY CONSIDERED.
We furnish car with your name and advertisement—chauffeur—all expenses. Work under your direction.
Kohn Delivery Contacting Co., Inc.
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Specializing on Sleeveless Coats
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Rates Advance April 1st
We Adjust Claims Immediately
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DRESSES Silk and Cotton $3.75 up
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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

SILK DRESSES
In stock for delivery, $6.75 and up.
TIP TOP DRESS CO.,
134 West 37th.

LEVISON & CO.
141 FIFTH AVENUE
ACCOUNTS FINANCED

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

TAX RETURNS MUST BE FILED BY APRIL 1st

THE time for filing Income and War Excess Profits tax returns expires April 1.

If you have any tax problems, our Tax Department, directed by a former official of the United States Treasury, whose duties there involved the interpretation of the Federal revenue laws, will be glad to aid you.

* Blank forms and tax literature may be obtained through any of our correspondent offices.

There is no charge for this service.

The National City Company

Correspondent Offices in 24 Cities

Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Southwestern Power & Light
First Lien 5% Bonds, 1943

Sound long-term bonds at a price to yield 6.15%

Available earnings over five times interest requirements on the bonds

Circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

INCOME TAX FREE
Exempt from inclusion in Income Tax Report.

NEW LOAN
$111,000, CITY OF
FLINT, MICHIGAN
5% Bonds.
Due March 15, 1928-'40
Population 75,000
PRICES TO YIELD 4.75%

$130,000, CITY OF
CANTON, OHIO
5% Funding Bonds.
Due Dec. 1, 1919-'34
Population 65,000
PRICES TO YIELD 4.80%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Municipal Water Works 5% Bonds
To Yield 5%

Tax exempt under the Federal Income Tax Law. No certificate of ownership is required in collecting coupons, and income does not have to be included in Federal Income Tax returns. Secured, in the opinion of counsel, through unlimited power of General Taxation on all taxable property within the Municipal Water District. In addition, the revenues derived from the Water Works System are pledged for payment of principal and interest.

Circular on application

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Brief Spurt in Rails on Acceptance of Conference Report—Money 6%.

Such animation as the stock market showed yesterday resulted from passage of the Railway Control bill, and was mainly confined to railway issues. A number of stocks gained 2 and 3 points on moderate buying, but the list was decidedly dull, and even with the stimulus of the announcement of the final adoption of the conference report on the railway measure the day's transactions were but slightly above those of the previous session. Associated with the rails in their advance were a few of the industrial stocks of companies which should benefit by anything helping the carriers. Bethlehem Steel, Baldwin, General Electric, and Sloss-Sheffield all responded easily to good news.

How firmly the market has become deadlocked while awaiting the determination of a number of perplexing problems was shown by its comparative indifference to the significant statement from London and Washington of the decision on the part of the Allies to take over the Dutch ships in allied ports unless the Netherlands Government accedes to the terms that have been offered within the next four days. This news followed disquieting reports which have been in circulation in the financial district bearing on Holland's difficulties between the demands of Great Britain and the United States on the one hand and of Germany on the other, but it was almost without effect in influencing prices. One immediate consequence was to end dealings in Dutch exchange, the market for which has been unimportant, however, in recent sessions.

In view of the preparations on the part of the banks to assist in the flotation of the Government's loan the market's relapse into dullness has been accepted as part of the necessary preliminaries to the temporary absorption of a large part of banking funds. Call money loaned throughout the session yesterday at 6 per cent., which has proved the high rate since the entrance of the money committee into the loan market. The Street was interested yesterday in a rumor that because of the backwardness of Congress in getting other legislation out of the way the necessary authorization for the new Government loan might not be obtained in time to fit in with the Secretary's plan for bringing the loan out on April 6.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Gilt-Edged Securities Are Cheered by the Revenue Return.

LONDON, March 14.—Money was in better demand today. Discounts were steady.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet but steady. Gilt-edged securities were cheered by the revenue return and the probable budget balance of over £60,000,000. Far Eastern stocks again were weak. Shipping shares offered but fair business. Oil, mines and iron and steel shares were at steady prices.

MEXICAN BANK OPENS SOON.

Will Be Only Financial Institution There to Issue Paper Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Mexican Government has authorized the announcement that the new Bank of the Republic, the only financial institution in Mexico with authority to issue paper currency, will be opened for business on April 1. An issue of $30,000,000 of paper has been prepared, which will be guaranteed as redeemable on demand by a metallic reserve of 50 per cent. of its face value, with 50 per cent. in addition in the shape of securities readily convertible into coin. The new paper is of denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, and $100.

As the reserve is increased, further issus of paper will be made, according to the necessities of the demands of business, but the law provides that the currency so issued shall be redeemable upon demand.

PHELPS-DODGE DIVIDENDS.

Disbursement of $550 Voted in Addition to Regular One.

Directors of the Phelps-Dodge Company have declared an extra dividend of $5.50 a share, additional to the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share, payable March 29 to stock of record March 19. In the previous quarter the company paid an extra dividend of $7.50 a share.

Directors of the Hedley Gold Mining Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 30 cents a share, putting the stock back on th old dividend basis. Up to three months ago the dividend was 30 cents, with 20 cents extra, but at that time the entire 50 cents was made regular. It now becomes 30 cents, with no extra, payable March 30 to stock of record March 23.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	6
Low	6	Last	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4¼@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4⅝@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5¾
4 to 6 months....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	....
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	—.00½
Cables	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	—.00½

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7530	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72¾	5.71⅝
	China—		
	Honkong	72.25	72.50
	Peking	110.50	110.75
	Shanghai	103.50	103.75
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	44.75	45.50
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.49½	8.48
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	51.875
	Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	32.125	32.375
	Copenhagen	30.125	30.50
	Christiania	30.625	30.875
19.30	Spain	24.90	25.00
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.77	25.87
42.64	Buenos Aires	43.90	44.00
5.1826	Switzerland	4.43	4.41

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70¼	$4.71½	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $499,978,452; balance, $51,677,764; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,615,646; Federal Reserve credit balance, $32,846,867.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 16.875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43d, unchanged; in New York, 86½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 69½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	373,352	444,905	975,635
Year to date	28,734,772	37,896,245	36,766,071

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
71	73	100	Adams Express	72½	72½	72½	72½	+1½
1¾	1⅞	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
1⅞	2	200	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
25½	26	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25⅛	25⅞	25	25½	+⅛
41⅞	42	16,500	American Can	40⅝	42⅛	40⅝	42	+1⅜
76¼	76½	2,800	Am. Car & Foun.	76	77⅛	76	76½	...
31½	31¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅛
58½	60	400	Am. H. & L. pf.	59⅞	60	59⅞	59⅞	...
53	53¼	500	Am. Intern.	53	53	52¾	53	−¼
32¾	33⅛	1,500	American Linseed	33	33¾	33	33½	+½
65½	66	1,100	Am. Locomotive	66	66⅝	65½	65½	...
9½	10	100	American Malting	9½	9½	9½	9½	+½
46	49	100	Am. Malting 1st pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+2⅛
81	81¼	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛	81⅛	+⅜
105½	106½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	−⅛
65½	66	500	Am. Steel Foun.	66	66	66	66	+¾
105	106	700	Am. Sugar Refining	105¾	105¾	105	105	−1
93⅛	93⅝	7,600	Am. Sumatra Tob.	91¼	93⅞	91¼	93½	+2¼
103	103¼	4,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102½	103⅞	102½	103⅛	+⅝
53¾	54¼	1,100	American Woolen	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+⅜
24	25½	100	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	25	25	25	25	+¼
63¼	63¾	3,000	Anaconda Copper	63½	64	63½	63½	+¼
84¾	85½	800	At., T. & S. Fe	85⅝	85⅞	84¾	84¾	+¼
80	82	800	A., T. & S. Fe pf.	81	81	80	80	−2
90¾	91¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	91	91	91	91	...
111	111¾	900	At. Gulf & W. I.	111⅛	112	111⅛	111½	+¾
76⅞	77	21,600	Baldwin Loco.	75¾	77⅞	75¾	77	+1
55⅜	55½	7,300	Baltimore & Ohio	55¼	56⅛	55¼	55½	+½
55½	56¼	300	Balt. & Ohio pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+½
..	..	18	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	...
1⅜	1½	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½	−⅛
78½	80	800	Bethlehem Steel	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	+1⅛
77¼	77¾	13,600	Beth. St. Class B	76⅞	78⅛	76⅞	77⅛	+½
100¼	100½	600	Beth. St. 8% pf.	100⅛	100½	100⅛	100⅛	+⅜
40½	41½	200	Brook. Rapid Tran.	40½	41	40½	41	+½
120½	120⅞	1,700	Burns Brothers	119	120½	118	120½	+2½
9¾	10	100	Butte Copper & Z.	10	10	10	10	...
23	23¼	1,200	Butte & Superior	22½	23½	22½	23	...
145½	146	700	Canadian Pacific	146	146⅝	145¾	145¾	...
84	85	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	84	84	84	84	−1
32	32½	400	Central Foundry	31	32	31	32	+2
43	45	100	Central Foun. pf.	45	45	45	45	...
69⅝	69¾	5,311	Central Leather Co.	70	70¼	69	69½	−⅜
102½	105	300	Cen. Leather Co. pf.	104	104	102½	102½	−2½
31	31⅜	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	−⅛
84	85	300	Chandler Motor	84	85	84	84	−½
59⅜	59⅝	9,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	60⅝	58⅝	59½	+⅞
22¾	23¼	200	Chi. Great W. pf.	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾	+⅜
42½	42¾	1,700	Chi., M. & St. P.	43	43⅜	42⅛	42⅛	+⅛
72¾	73¼	1,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	73	74¾	73	73	−¼
22⅜	22⅝	8,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	21¾	22⅞	21¾	22⅜	+⅞
68¼	68⅞	700	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	69	69⅜	69	69	+1
58½	59	740	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	58	59½	58	58½	+¾
16	16¼	600	Chile Copper	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+⅛
40½	41½	800	Chino Copper	40½	41	40½	41	+⅝
28⅜	29	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	30	30	30	30	+2
38⅜	39¼	100	Colorado Fuel & I.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	...
20¼	21½	200	Colorado Southern	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+1
48	52	200	Col. South. 1st pf.	48	48	48	48	−2
43	50	100	Col. South. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	−1
32½	33	900	Col. Gas & Elec.	32¾	33	32¾	33	...
87	88	300	Consolidated Gas	87	87	87	87	...
71¼	72½	200	Continental Can	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝	−⅛
36¼	36½	11,500	Corn Prod. Ref.	36½	36⅞	36¼	36½	+½
63¼	63½	4,200	Crucible Steel	62⅝	64¼	62⅝	63⅝	+½
88½	90	100	Crucible Steel pf.	90	90	90	90	+¼
31¼	31¾	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	31½	31½	31½	31½	+¼
82½	83	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	+⅝
110	111	300	Delaware & Hud.	111¼	111¼	110⅞	110⅞	+⅞
38½	38¾	800	Distillers Securities	38¾	39	38⅝	38⅝	...
8	8½	200	Dome Mines	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	−½
15⅝	15¾	2,800	Erie	15½	16	15½	15⅝	+⅝
27⅝	27¾	3,400	Erie 1st pf.	27½	28	27½	27⅝	+1
20	20½	100	Erie 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+½
34⅞	35	800	Gas. Will. & Wig.	34¾	35	34¾	35	+¼
138	139	900	General Electric	136¾	139	136¾	138⅞	+2⅜
123	124	3,700	General Motors	123	124⅞	123	123½	+¼
99	100	100	Goodrich pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+½
91¼	91½	300	Great Northern pf.	91½	91⅞	91¼	91½	+½
28⅝	28½	3,100	G. N. Cts. for O. P.	28⅝	29⅛	28⅝	28½	+½
95	96	100	Illinois Central	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+1⅜
44⅜	45¼	1,300	Inspiration Copper	44⅝	45¼	44⅜	45¼	+⅜
8¼	8½	600	Interboro Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	−⅛
42½	42⅞	200	Interboro Con. pf.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	−⅛
12	12¾	200	Intern. Agricultural	12½	12½	12½	12½	−⅞
28½	28¾	1,800	Intern. Mer. Marine	28½	28⅞	28½	28½	...
97⅝	98	8,200	Intern. Mer. M. pf.	98	98⅝	97⅝	97⅝	...
28⅞	29	800	Intern. Nickel	28⅞	29	28⅞	29	...
33	33½	900	International Paper	33	33½	32¾	32¾	...
56	65	100	International Salt	56	56	56	56	−⅝
17	17½	200	Kansas City South.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+¼
31⅞	32	2,300	Kennecott Copper	31⅞	32	31⅞	32	+⅛
79½	80	700	Lackawanna Steel	79½	79⅞	79½	79½	+¼
12½	13	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	13	13	12½	12½	−1½
62	62¾	1,100	Lehigh Valley	61	62⅞	61	62¼	+1
106	107½	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	106⅝	107½	106⅝	107½	+½
116½	118½	300	Louis. & Nashville	116	118	116	118	+4¾
70	76	50	Mackay Cos.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
97½	99	300	Manhattan El.	97½	97½	97½	97½	−½
97½	99	10	Do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	...
28	29	200	Maxwell Motors	29	29	28½	28½	−⅜
22¼	23¼	100	Maxwell M. 2d pf.	22	22	22	22	−½
96¼	96⅞	3,750	Mexican Petroleum	96⅞	97¼	96¼	96¾	+½
30½	31	600	Miami Copper	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
44¾	45¼	600	Midvale Steel	45	45¼	44¾	44¾	...
9½	9¾	600	Minn. & St. L., new	9¾	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+⅛
4⅝	4⅞	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	...
23¾	24	4,700	Missouri Pacific	23¼	24¼	23¼	23⅞	+¾
53	54¾	600	Missouri Pac. pf.	53	54	53	54	+1
29⅜	30	100	National Acme	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	...
49	49¼	1,100	Nat. Enam. & S.	48½	49½	48½	48⅞	+⅞
54	56	100	Nat. Lead	55	55	55	55	+1
72⅝	73	3,100	N. Y. Central	72⅝	73⅜	72⅝	72¾	+⅜
29½	29¾	3,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¾	30⅛	29½	29½	...
21	21½	300	N. Y., O. & W.	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	+¼
105½	106	1,000	Norfolk & Western	105	106½	105	106	+1½
76	79	200	Norfolk & West. pf.	78⅛	78⅛	78	78	−1
86¼	86⅜	700	Northern Pacific	86⅛	86½	86¼	86½	+¼
38¾	39	500	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅞	39	38⅞	39	+¼
7½	7⅝	4,100	Ontario Mining	8	8	7½	7½	−¾
59	61	100	Owens Bot. Mach.	60	60	60	60	...
29	29⅜	100	Pacific Mail	29½	29½	29½	29½	+½
44⅝	44⅝	3,500	Penn. Railroad	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44½	+⅜
42	44	200	People's Gas, Chi.	42	42	41⅞	41⅞	−⅛
12⅜	13	300	Pere Marquette	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+½
23½	24	100	Philadelphia Co.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	−⅛
40½	41	100	Pierce-Arrow	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	−¼
55	55½	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	55	55⅜	55	55⅜	+⅝
91	93	100	Pittsburgh S. pf.	91	91	91	91	−2¼
29⅛	29⅜	7,000	Pitts. & West Va.	28⅞	30¼	28⅞	29⅜	+⅜
68	68¼	300	Pitts. & W. V. pf.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	+⅛
61⅜	63½	100	Pressed Steel Car	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	+⅜
54¼	54½	200	Railway Steel S.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+¼
23¼	23⅝	300	Ray Consol. Copper	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅝	+½
83¾	83⅞	84,300	Reading	81½	84⅝	81½	83⅝	+2⅝
35	38	200	Reading 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	+3
37½	39	500	Reading 2d pf.	37¼	37½	37¼	37½	+½
79½	79⅞	900	Republic I. & S.	79	79⅞	79	79½	+½
77½	78¼	600	Royal D. tr. rcts.	78	78	77½	77½	−¾
11½	12¼	100	St. L.-San Fran.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+¼
23	26	100	St. L.-San. F. pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+2⅞
8	8⅝	1,800	Seaboard Air Line	8	8½	8	8½	+½
18⅜	19	2,900	Seaboard A. L. pf.	18	19¼	18	18⅜	+½
147	149	100	Sears, Roeb'k & Co.	148	148	148	148	+1
33¾	33½	1,900	Sinclair Oil Refin.	33½	33⅝	33¼	33½	−¼
55	58	800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	53	55⅝	53	55⅝	+2¼
86⅝	86⅞	1,900	Southern Pacific	86⅝	87⅛	86⅝	86⅞	+½
24½	24¾	2,000	Southern Railway	24½	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	+½
60¼	61	800	Southern Ry. pf.	61	61⅛	61	61	+¼
46½	46¼	2,900	Studebaker Co.	46	46½	46	46¼	...
16½	17	100	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+¼
149	151	400	Texas Co.	150½	150½	150	150	+1
50¾	51	2,500	Tobacco Products	50⅝	51½	50⅝	51	+¾
89	92	200	Tobacco Prod. pf.	88½	89	88½	89	+⅞
122¼	122½	5,800	Union Pacific	122⅝	123⅜	122	122¼	+½
70½	72	323	Union Pacific pf.	71½	71½	71⅛	71½	−2¾
39	40	100	United Alloy Steel	40	40	40	40	+1
86¼	86¾	4,800	United Cigar Stores	85¼	87	85¼	86⅝	+1⅝
5¼	6	100	United Ry. Invest.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
11½	14	100	United Ry. I. pf.	12	12	12	12	−1⅜
120¼	121	900	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	121	121½	120½	120½	...
100⅞	101½	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	101	101	101	101	−¼
44⅝	45¼	100	U. S. S. R. & M.	45	45	45	45	...
91½	91⅝	31,900	U. S. Steel	90⅝	91⅞	90⅝	91¼	+¼
109⅝	110	400	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	110	109⅞	109⅞	...
66	67	100	Va. I., C. & C.	67	67	67	67	+2
8¼	8½	100	Wabash	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½
43¼	43½	1,400	Wabash pf. A.	43½	43½	43	43¼	+½
23¼	23¾	300	Wabash pf. B.	23⅝	23⅞	23¾	23¼	+½
16½	16⅞	400	Western Md.	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	−⅜
14	15	100	Western Pacific	14½	14½	14½	14½	−½
92¼	93¼	100	Western Union Tel.	93	93	93	93	+1
41½	41¾	400	Westingh. E. & M.	41½	42	41½	41¾	+¼
54	55	100	Wilson & Co.	55	55	55	55	...
18¼	18¾	600	Willys-Overland	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
81½	82½	200	Willys-Over. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	+½
..	..	100	Worth. P. pf. B.	63½	63½	63½	63½	+½

FIXES TAXABLE STATUS OF EXCHANGE SEATS

Collector Edwards Announces Decision of Department Affecting Memberships Here.

With a view to throwing additional light on the taxable status of membership seats on the New York Stock Exchange, Collector William H. Edwards of the Second Internal Revenue District yesterday made public a decision, which he said had been made by the department at Washington. The decision was made under three heads, as follows:

1. A taxpayer doing a strict commission business without invested capital, either owned or borrowed, is taxable at the 8 per cent. rate under Section 209. But if he buys and sells in his own right in addition, or uses a substantial amount of invested capital in his business, he will be taxable at the graduated rates prescribed by Section 201.

2. A taxpayer doing business with invested capital may include the cost of a seat on a stock or other Exchange among other admissable assets in determining the invested capital, but a broker owning a seat on an Exchange and employing no invested capital in his business will not, merely because of his ownership of such seat, be subject to the graduated rates prescribed in Section 201. Such a taxpayer will be subject to the 8 per cent. date prescribed by Section 209.

3. A taxpayer engaged in business which customarily requires the use of a substantial amount of invested capital will be taxable at the graduated rates prescribed by Section 201, although the greater part of the capital so employed represents borrowed money, whether secured by collateral or not. The mere fact that most of the capital is borrowed will not of itself bring the business under the provisions of Section 209. But in such cases the taxpayer may be entitled under proper showing to assessment under the provisions of Section 210, Article 52, of Regulations No. 41.

In addition to the reference to the taxability of Exchange seats, Collector Edwards discussed at length the subject of the excess profits tax as applied to partnerships or individuals engaged in financial transactions, giving in several instances, specific examples to illustrate the points covered. Relative to the question of "nominal" capital, the Collector's statement said:

It may be fairly interpreted that nominal capital is capital in very small proportion to the business done and capital which is not necessary for the conduct of the business, or capital merely for the purpose of determining the respective interests in the profits of those entitled thereto. The war excess profits tax law does not state when capital ceases to be nominal and when it becomes actual.

Other features of the statement issued by Collector Edwards had to do with deductions allowed to commission houses, odd-lot houses, specialists, jobbers in bonds or stocks, houses of issue, underwriters, reorganizers, operators in securities, together with a wide variety of other transactions met with in the financial district in connection with the assessment of taxes.

U. S. Iron Pipe Earns $1,820,744.

The report of the United States Iron Pipe and Foundry Company for the calendar year 1917 shows net earnings of $1,820,744, an increase of $281,002 over 1916, and a balance for the year over all charges of $1,324,140, an increase of $33,499. The reserve for depreciation was increased for the year by $259,640.

Prairie Oil Company Dividends.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., March 14.—The Prairie Oil and Gas Company declared a quarterly dividend today of $3 a share and an extra dividend of $2 a share, payable April 30 next to stockholders on record March 30 next.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.38	60.50	60.91	+ .69
25 industrials	77.97	77.13	77.50	+ .29
50 stocks	69.67	68.81	69.20	+ .49

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 14	69.67	68.81	69.20	+ .49
Mar. 13	69.06	68.41	68.71	..
Mar. 12	69.74	68.82	68.94	− .61
Mar. 11	69.78	69.09	69.55	+ .44
Mar. 9	69.60	68.97	69.11	− .29
Mar. 8	69.55	68.51	69.40	+ .88
Mar. 7	68.65	68.15	68.57	+ .14
Mar. 6	68.97	68.29	68.43	+ .03

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Mar.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	69.78	Mar. 11	67.81	Mar. 4	69.20
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916.	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.9[illegible]
1914.	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
1913.	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 10	73.85
1912.	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
1911.	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.20
†1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	77.21	Feb. 3	82.64
Full Years.					
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913.	78.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912.	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Mar. 14	76.40	−.03	Mar. 5	76.50	−.17
Mar. 13	76.37	−.04	Mar. 4	76.67	−.17
Mar. 12	76.41	−.04	Mar. 2	76.84	+.06
Mar. 11	76.45	+.08	Mar. 1	76.78	−.04
Mar. 9	76.37	+.05	Feb. 28	76.82	−.06
Mar. 8	76.32	−.03	Feb. 27	76.88	+.01
Mar. 7	76.35	..	Feb. 26	76.87	−.03
Mar. 6	76.35	−.15	Feb. 25	76.90	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.32	Mar. 8	76.40
†1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	86.68	Mar. 3	86.71
Full Years.					
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915.	87.62	Mar. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914.	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913.	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Quorum for U. P. Meeting.

It had been expected that the Directors of the Union Pacific would accept the resignation of Judge R. S. Lovett as Chairman of the board at the regular monthly meeting scheduled for yesterday, and possibly elect a successor, but the inability of the management to get a quorum of the board prevented any action. As a prerequisite to acceptance of his new post under Mr. McAdoo, Judge Lovett submitted his resignation not only to the Union Pacific Board, but to every corporation of which he was a Director. His official connection with the several roads has been terminated, even though they have not all formally acted on his application. Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the North Western, who has always been counted upon as a regular attendant at Union Pacific meetings, has been kept at home in Chicago by illness, and two other board members were out of town yesterday. If a quorum can be gathered a special meeting will be held before the end of this month, but if this proves impossible the matter of electing a new Director will go over to the annual meeting, to be held at Salt Lake City on April 9, and the new Chairman will be selected at the organization meeting of the board which follows.

The Matter of Iron Prices.

Pig iron producers are no less interested than steel manufacturers in the question of prices to be put into effect on April 1. Merchant furnaces which derive all their profit from the sale of iron, buying their raw material and fuel for the single operation, feel, it is reported in the trade, that the current price of $33 a ton for iron will not admit of a profit in case the prices of their supplies go higher. Difficulties in getting deliveries of ore, coke, coal, &c., have added to their expenses. A meeting is scheduled for today at the offices of the Steel Corporation, where iron makers will review the situation and, presumably, prepare data on costs, to be presented to the War Industries Board next week.

Cable to South America.

Dispatches from Buenos Aires yesterday, saying that the Brazilian Government had granted the Western Union Telegraph Company rights to extend lines in Brazil, did not forecast the early entrance of the company into South America. It is planned to connect with Rio de Janeiro by cable from Havana. Because of the pressure of war work on the cable companies equipped for the manufacture of interoceanic cables, telegraph experts believe that the work could not be started before the end of the war. It is estimated that a full year would be needed to turn out the cable necessary to connect the Cuban city with Rio de Janeiro.

Offer $840,000 "Soo" Bonds.

William A. Read & Co. and Tilney, Ladd & Co. are offering $840,000 of Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company's first consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1938, at 96¾ and interest, to yield about 5¼ per cent. These bonds are legal investments for savings banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. They are secured under the same mortgage as the "Soo" consolidated 4 per cents., which are selling at a price to yield about 5.17 per cent. This is one of the first, if not the first, railroad bond issues to be put out since the Government took over the control of the railroads. Bankers offering the bonds have consulted with William G. McAdoo, the Director General of Railroads, and he has stated that he saw no objection to the sale of the bonds at this time. The Canadian Pacific Railway owns the majority stock of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Call Money Rules at 6 Per Cent.

The rate for call money yesterday was 6 per cent. throughout the session, the same as on Wednesday. The so-called Money Committee was again operating, and put out from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. There continues to be a scarcity of time funds, and brokers are more and more being placed in the position where they are obliged to finance their needs by borrowings payable on demand.

Certificates of Indebtedness.

Secretary McAdoo's latest offering of 4 per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness, maturing June 25, and receivable in payment of Federal income and excess profits taxes, is the fourth issue put out in anticipation of tax receipts. The total of these 4 per cent. certificates sold to date is $1,256,000,000. In addition to this there is outstanding $900,000,000 of 4 per cent. certificates and $1,000,000,000 of 4½ per cent. certificates, which have been issued in anticipation of the Third Liberty Loan, and are acceptable in payment for installments on the same. The total amount of certificates sold by the Treasury since Nov. 30 is $3,156,000,000.

Control of Labor.

Discussing the subject of Government control, the Mechanics and Metals National Bank makes this observation respecting labor: "Labor is patriotic, and control of labor and wages need not come about in the United States. But a closer national agreement on labor problems ought to be sought. In England there is such an agreement; were we last year to have followed that country's example and established a definite platform upon which labor should stand for the duration of the war, there would not have been sent such a telegram as President Wilson recently addressed to the head of a body of striking shipbuilders, in which it was necessary to write 'Will you co-operate or will you obstruct?' Capital is controlled and brought into line for the benefit of the war; it should not be left easy for labor to step out of line."

Effect of Loan on Banks.

No plan of Government financing that is unpopular in a large sense and that will compel the banks to become Liberty Loan bond purchasers in extraordinary volume should be countenanced, says the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. It goes on to point out that commercial banks must be safeguarded at all hazards against becoming overextended in credits that are not self-liquidating. "They are being led at this particular time," the bank says, "to take a large volume of Treasury notes, and presently will have one-tenth of their resources represented in these notes, which are convertible into whatever long-term Government bonds are to be issued. Should the public fail to come forward heartily and subscribe for the loan, it is evident that the banks will be called upon to convert their notes into bonds, and carry the latter indefinitely, thus opening the way to a disturbing condition. Very heavy rediscounting by member banks with the Federal Reserve Banks, with consequent inflation of credit and currency, would be one result of such a condition." A short-term bond, bearing 4½ per cent. interest, is advocated.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Another consignment of gold coin to the amount of $100,000 has been withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Mexico.

J. R. De Lamar was elected a Director of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company yesterday.

The William R. Compton Company is distributing a summary and digest of the war excess profits tax, prepared by the law firm of Reed, McCook & Hoyt.

Harry Lawton, manager of the foreign exchange department of the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago, will join the foreign department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on April 1.

The Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company, according to its report just issued, earned in net profits $1,915,746, an increase of $364,519 over 1916, while its net income, after deducting all charges, increased from $1,206,854 to $1,568,358, which is equivalent to earnings of $14.97 a share on its $10,482,700 of capital stock outstanding.

The Motor Products Corporation's annual report for 1917 shows net profits of $537,527, equivalent to $6.72 a share on the 80,000 shares of stock outstanding. This will be reduced by Federal taxes, estimated to amount to between $80,000 and $100,000. Net sales increased 48.6 per cent. in the year to a total of $9,633,682.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$3,584,000	$3,346,500	$3,871,500
Year to date	228,101,000	240,602,300	238,045,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$6000....97.40
10000....97.46
25000....97.44
2000....97.40
75000....97.44
1000....97.40
50000....97.44
3000....97.42
62000....97.44
6000....97.40
1000....97.42
10000....97.44
7000....97.42
4000....97.40
2000....97.42
2000....97.44
10000....97.42
100000....97.40
28000....97.36
6000....97.34
15000....97.30
4000....97.34
5000....97.30
1000....97.32
26000....97.36

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
$1000....96.24
1000....96.22
16000....96.20
2000....96.24
6000....96.26
14000....96.30
1000....96.24
2000....96.30

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$45000....96.20
2000....96.16
10000....96.12
10000....96.10
12000....96.08
45000....96.10
5000....96.16
6000....96.12
7000....96.14
1000....96.16
2000....96.14
5000....96.16
20000....96.14
21000....96.12

8000....96.16
5000....96.14
1000....96.16
30000....96.14
2000....96.12
2000....96.14
6000....96.16
37000....96.14
15000....96.16
24000....96.14
1000....96.16
3000....96.14
3000....96.16
1000....96.24
2000....96.18
1000....96.16
12000....96.18
56000....96.20
2000....96.18
4000....96.20
1000....96.18
20000....96.20
26000....96.16
11000....96.12
32000....96.10
10000....96.12

10000....96.10
52000....96.12
7000....96.10
5000....96.08
8000....96.06
2000....96.12
3000....96.06
10000....96.10
27000....96.12
50000....96.10
89000....96.12
85000....96.16
85000....96.18
14000....96.16
18000....96.12
80000....96.10
8000....96.08
8000....96.10
2000....96.08
6000....96.10
17000....96.08
25000....96.02
1000....96.10
15000....96.12
37000....96.10
10000....96.12

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
6....95
Anglo-Fr 5s
10....89⅞
83....90
½....90
4....90
½....90⅛
81....90
1....89⅞
20....90
2....90⅛
1....90
31....90⅛
½....90⅛
2....90⅛
4....90
31....90⅛
50....90
CityofBord6s
1....86¾
2....86½
CityofLyons6s
1....86¼
2....86¾
19....86½
CityofMars6s
3....86¾
CityofParis6s
½....87⅝
½....87⅞
½....86
1....85¾
DomofCan5s, 1921
8....95½
2....95¼
1931
1....92¼
FrenchGov5½s
7....96¼
3....96⅜
JapGovt4½s, stl in, 2d Ser, German stp
3....78½
RepofCuba5s of 1904
2....95¾
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
63....98½
15....98⅝
10....98⅝
43....98½
5½s, 1919
47....96½
10....96⅝
5....96⅝
8....96⅞
10....97
new
8....98⅝
34....98⅝
5½s, 1921
1....93

10....93¼
11....93¾
20....93⅝
4....93¼
30....93⅝
20....93½
27....93⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
4....97¼
NYCity4½s, 1963
6....96½
5....96¾
AlaskaGMcv deb6s,SerA
1....19
AmAgChcv5s
4....95
AmHide&L6s
1....100
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
1....87
1....86⅞
AmT&Tcol4s
22....82
col tr 5s
4....92
15....92¼
3....92⅜
5....92½
Am Thread 4s
1....97⅝
AmWrPap'r5s
10....85
Arm'r&Co4½s
1....84⅝
1....84¼
At,Top&SFe gen 4s
5....81⅝
10....81¾
1....81⅝
A C L, L & N col 4s
1....71
B & O gold 4s
1....77¼
ref 5s
10....80⅝
1....80½
4....80⅝
Beth Steel pur money 5s
4....78⅜
BRTrefcv4s
4....68½
2....65½
5s, 1918
1....95¼
BklUnElist5s
1....80
stamped
1....79⅝

CanSocon5s,A
1....90
Cent Leath 5s
2....95½
1....95⅝
C of N J gen 5s, reg
1....102
CentPacgtd4s
3....80
C & O con 5s
1....97
conv 4½s
1....72
6....72¼
conv 5s
10....80⅝
2....81
2....81⅜
1....81½
50....81⅜
10....81¼
10....81
82....81¼
2....81⅛
5....81¼
14....81⅜
26....81⅛
25....81¼
5....81⅜
3....81
C,B&Qjoint4s
12....92¼
11....92⅛
5....92⅜
93....92
1....92⅛
5....92
Chi Gt W 4s
2....54⅞
5....55
24....54⅞
Chi,Mil&StP 4s, 1925
1....80
ref 4½s
1....67½
Chi Rys 5s
4....84
1....85
C,RI&PRy ref 4s
2....64
Chile Cop 7s
3....106
10....105⅞
6s,rcts,partpd
3....77
5....77¼
17....77½
6....78
Col&Solst4s
5....84⅛
ref & ext 4½s
1....69⅝
ColG&Elist5s
1....80

Con Gas cv 6s
1....99⅞
3....100⅛
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1....86½
D&RGcon4s
1....65
1st & ref 5s
5....50
5....49½
1....49¼
Erie1stgen4s
1....51½
Pacolt4s
3....76
Granby Con cv 6s,SerA,stpd
2....96
Hud&M1st&ref 5s, Ser A
1....56½
3....56
adj inc 5s
5....16¼
IllCent3½s, '52
1....70
Ill Steel 4½s
6....83¾
Ind Steel 5s
2....95¾
Int-Met 4½s
2....53⅞
2....54
IRT1st&ref5s
5....81⅛
I M M s f 6s
5....92½
1....93
10....92½
51....92¼
IowaCentref4s
1....43
KanCitySo5s
6....74½
LackS5s,1923
2....95½
1950
5....90
LakeS&MSo4s, 1931
1....83
LehValCoal5s
1....100
LorillardCo5s
1....90⅝
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
2....82⅝
M & St L 1st & ref 4s
1....42½
MoPacgen4s
6....57⅝
2....57½
MontPow5s,A
1....89
1....88⅝

N Y Air Br 1st cv 6s
1....99½
NYCentdeb6s
1....93¼
5....93⅝
3....93½
6....93⅜
NYG,EL,H&P col tr 5s
1....88⅝
2....88⅞
NYRysadj5s
5....18¼
NY,W&B4½s
3....46
Nor Pac 4s
14....80
NorStatesPwr 1st & ref 5s
2....86½
5....86¼
PRRcon4½s
1....95⅞
gen 4½s
10....89½
2....89⅝
18....89⅜
PereMar1st5s
10....81
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
1....96½
StL&SFrRy gen 6s
1....101¼
StL&SFrprln 4s, Ser A
7....57⅜
4....58
prln5s,SerB
5....70⅝
adjust 6s
6....66
income 6s
5....49
4....48⅜
StLSW1st4s
2....66
1st term 5s
1....55
SanAn&AP4s
1....59½
SeabALref4s
4....52⅜
5....52½
adj 5s
7....50⅜
5....50¼
5....50½
SinclairO&R 1st s f 7s
1....86
with war
1....90¼
1....90¼

So Pac cv 4s
9....77
5....77½
26....77⅛
conv 5s
7....93
1....93⅛
3....93
1....93¼
3....93
3....92⅝
1st ref 4s
3....78⅝
SouthRygen4s
1....60¾
3....60½
2....60⅝
5....60⅝
TexasCodeb6s
1....99⅝
11....99
4....99½
Tol,StL&W4s
1....50
UPac1st&ref4s
10....78⅝
1st 4s
1....86¾
6....87
1....87⅛
U S Rubber 6s
3....100
1st & ref 5s
17....78
7....77⅛
5....77⅜
1....77⅝
20....77⅞
26....77⅝
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
1....96⅝
1....96⅛
USStlCorpsf5s
8....98¼
5....98⅛
51....98¼
4....98
UtahPow&L5s
5....82⅝
VirgnRy1st5s
1....90
10....89⅛
4....8[illegible]
2....89⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
1....92½
Westn Elec 5s
1....95⅞
Westn Pac 5s
1....81¼
1....81
WestSh4s,reg
2....74½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1....96
4....95⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97⅞	98¼
2s, c, 1930	97⅞	..
3s, r, 1918	98⅝	99⅝
3s, c 1918	98⅝	99⅝
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	105½
4s, c, 1925	104½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	12½	12¾
Do pf	28¾	29¼
Allis-Ch M pf	80	81
Am Ag Ch	84	87
Do pf	91½	92½
Am B N	30	34½
Do pf	43	46
Am B Sug	80⅝	81½
Do pf	92	92½
Am B S & Fdy	..	99
Do pf	164	194
Am C pf	95¼	97
Am C & F pf	107	117¼
Am C pf	..	12
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot Oil pf	79¾	81
Am Exp	80	85
Am H & L	12¾	13½
Am Ice	13¼	14½
Do pf	41½	42
Am Lin pf	74½	75
Am Lo pf	98	99½
Am Sm pf, A	92	94½
Am Snuff	85	94
Do pf	80	100
Am Shipb	87	99
Do pf	..	89
Am Sug R pf	109	112
Am S Tob pf	88	91
Am T & C	56	66
Am Tob	153	157
Do pf	98	99
Am W pf	95⅝	96
Am Zinc	14¾	15½
Do pf	42⅞	45⅞
Assets R	¾	1⅜
Asso D G	10	13
Do 1st pf	..	59
Do 2d pf	36	..
Assoc Oil	57	58
A, B & A	8½	9
A, G & W I pf	60	65
Bald L pf	98	100
B & O pf	89⅛	90
B'ch Cr'k	..	80
Beth Steel pf	88¼	93¼
Booth Fish	24	24¼
B Un G	78	88
Brown Sh	63½	68
Do pf	95	98
Bruns Ter	6⅛	7½
B, R & P	62	90
Do pf	82	107
Burns Bros pf	107½	..
Bush Ter	..	97
But'k Co	10	10¼
Cal Pack	39½	40½
Cal Petrol	16	17
Do pf, ex div	44	45
Can So	42	54
C, C & O	..	26
Do pf	..	50
C R R of N J	216	220
C & S A T	107½	110
Chi & Alt	8	11½
Do pf	..	20
Chi Gt W	7½	8
C & N W	92	92¾
Do pf	130	150
Chi, St P, M & Om	67½	75
Do pf	100	130
C, C, C & St L pf	59	64¾
Cl & Pitts	..	83¾
Do spec	40	..
Clu-Peab	54	56
Do pf	100	102
Comp T R	31	32½
Con G, B	98	100
C I C M	9	10¼
Cont C pf	105	..
Cont Ins	43	48
Corn P R pf	96¼	96¾
Crex Carp	40	47
C-Am Sug	145	155
Do pf	91½	100
D & Co pf	95¼	96¼
D, L & W	173	179
D & R G	4	5½
Do pf	8	9¼
Det Ed	104	106
Det & M	60	85
Do pf	75	..
Det U Ry	..	85
Dia Match	105	115
D, S S & A	2½	4½
Do pf	5	8
Elec S B	48	50
Elk H C	27½	28½
Do pf	37	47
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	11½	12⅛
Do pf	30	33
Fisher Bdy	33	36
Do pf	80	87
Gen Chem	172	179
Do pf	100	104
Gen Cigar	40	42
Do pf	95	100
Gen M pf	81⅝	82
Goodrich	43¼	45
Granby C	75	77
Greene-C	40¼	41
Gulf S S	91	96
Do 1st pf	95	100
G, M & N	7	14
Do pf	27	38⅜
Hartman	40	43
Hask & B	40½	41
Homestake	81	87½
Int Ag pf	43¼	45
I H, N J	121	126
Do pf	109	112
Int H Cor	60½	65
Do pf	97½	105
Int Pa pf	80	100
Do pf, s	62½	63
Int N pf	95	..
Iowa Cent	2¼	5
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea	35	40
Do pf	91	95
K C, Ft S & M pf	45	60
Kan C So pf	48	51
Kelly S T	45⅝	46½
Do pf	75	85
Kelsey Wh	24	29
Do pf	90	95
K & D M	2½	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	92	94
Kress(S H)	55	60
Do pf	102	..
Lacl Gas	87	90
L E & W	9¾	10¼
Do pf	18	24
Ligg & M	165	195
L-W Bisc	18¼	20
Do 1st pf	83	90
Do 2d pf	53	63
Lorill'd Co	190	250
Do pf	102	112
M'kay Cos pf	61½	64
Man B'ch	⅝	3
Max M 1st pf	60	61
M Dep Sts	48	51
Do pf	100	111
Mich Cent	..	109
M, St P & S S M	90	92
Do pf	101	110
Do l l	55	70
M, K & T pf	8⅞	9¼
Mon Pow	66⅝	67½
Do pf	98⅝	..
Mor & Es	..	75
N, C & St L	110	122
Nat Bisc	96	98
Do pf	110	115½
Nat C & S	69	76
Do pf	101	110
Nat C & C	15¼	16
Nat En pf	97	99
Nat L pf	100	..
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5	7
Nev Con C	18⅝	19
N O, T & Mex	18¼	20
N Y A B	126	128
N Y, C & St L	15⅝	17¼
Do 1st pf	46	69
Do 2d pf	42	46
N Y Dock	19	22
Do pf	38	47
N Y L & West	..	123
Norf So	20	22
North Am	45	50
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc S	..	62½
Ohio F S	42	44
Owens B M pf	105	..
Pac Coast	45	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	55	80
Pac M pf	102	103
P T & T	20	25
Do pf	86	94
Pan-Am P & T pf	93½	94
Peo & E	5	6
Pere M pr pf	54	56
Do pf	35	37
Pett-Mull	33	40
Do 1st pf	97	100
Pierce-Ar pf	95	97
P, C, C & St L	50	65
Pitts C pf	81	83½
P, Ft W & C	131	158
P S Car pf	95	98
P S N J	107	..
P'man Co	113¾	116
Ry Stl Spr pf	95¼	96¼
Rep I & S pf	97	99
St L S W	19	22⅝
Do pf	34	37
Savage A	66	68
Saxon Mtr	8½	9¼
Sears-R pf	115	120
Shat Ariz	17	18
S-S S & I pf	80	90
So P R S	161	173
Do pf	105	114
St'd Mill	91½	98
Do pf	78	84
Studeb Co pf	91	94
Stutz Mtr	47½	47⅝
Sup Steel	36	37
Do 1st pf	94½	99
Tex P&c	16	19
T P L Tr	125	..
Third Av	17½	18
Tide W O	185	195
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	4	8
Do pf	5	11
Do pf c	8	11
Tran & W	39	40½
T C R T	53	60
Do pf	..	125
Und Type	102	106
Do pf	108⅝	..
U B & P	67	72½
Un Cig Sts pf	103	112
Un Drug	69⅞	70½
Do 1st pf	48¼	49½
Do 2d pf	77½	78
Un Fruit	125	129⅞
U S C I P	14	15
Do pf	42	48
U S Exp	15⅝	17
U S Ind A pf	93	100
U S R & I	6	10
U S Rub	54½	55
U S Sm pf	45½	46¼
Utah Cop	79⅛	79⅞
Utah Sec	13	14
Va-Car Ch	40	41¼
Do pf	102½	104½
W F Exp	73	82
W Md 2d pf	28	31
W Pac pf	53⅛	55
W E & M 1st pf	60	70¼
W & L E	9½	10
Do pf	19	22
White Mtr	43	44½
W & Co pf	90	100
Wis Cent	36	38
W'w'th (F W)	110	115
Do pf	115	121
Wor Pump	40½	42½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Air Reduction	$1	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Air Reduction pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Am. Agri. Chem. com. & pf	1½	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 25
Am. Coal Prods. pf. sub. rcts	$1.75	..	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Am. Gas & Elec	2½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Am. Gas & El. pf	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Am. Graphoph. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Avery Co. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Barnhardt Bros. & Spind. 1st & 2d pf	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Barrett Co	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Barrett Co. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Bell Tel. of Canada	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Bucyrus Co. pf	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 23
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	July 1	May 31
Eastman Kodak	7½	Ex	June 1	Apr. 13
Eastman Kodak pf	1½	Q	July 1	May 31
Hedley Gold Min	30c	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 23
Lawyers Title & Tr	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Merrimac Chemical	$1.50	Ex	Mar. 25	Mar. 18
Nat. Paper & Type	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Nat. Paper & T. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
N. Y. Title & Mtg	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 21
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Okla. Prod. & Ref	2½	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 20
Penn. Rubber	1½	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Penn. Rubber pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Phelps, Dodge & Co	$2.50	Q	Mar. 29	Mar. 19
Phelps, Dodge & Co	$5.50	Ex	Mar. 29	Mar. 19
Pittsburgh Coal	1¼	Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 10
Pittsburgh Coal pf	1½	Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 10
Prairie Oil & Gas	$3	Q	Apr. 30	Mar. 30
Prairie Oil & Gas	$2	Ex	Apr. 30	Mar. 30
So. N. Y. Pr. & Ry. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. [illegible]
Southwest. Cities pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Standard Oil Cloth	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Standard Oil Cloth pf. A & B	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
United Gas Imp	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Utah Pr. & L. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Victor Talk. Mach	5	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Victor T. M. pf	1¾	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31

Vulcan Detinning Earns $197,643.

The annual report of the Vulcan Detinning Company shows that in 1917 the corporation earnings amounted to $197,643 above all charges except excess profits tax, an increase of $156,051 in a single year. Deducting taxes of $11,858, the surplus available for dividends amounted to $185,785, equivalent to $12.38 a share on the $1,500,000 of preferred stock outstanding.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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Common (Around $10)
Further information about these issues on request.
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Sinclair Gulf 6s
Sinclair Oil Warrants
Todd Shipyards
WM. S. MULLER & CO.
25 Broad St. 'Phones 3115-6 & 6071 Broad.

Gillette Safety Razor
Lima Locomotive
Peerless Trk. & Motor 6s
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

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Telephone 3620 Rector
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Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
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Send for Current Offerings
61 Broadway—New York
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Conditions and Securities
Discussed in Our Letter E-36
Which Will be Sent on Request
Hartshorne & Picabia
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade }
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Mich. United Ry. 5s 1936
Consol. Water of Utica 5s 1930
Ford of Canada Stock
Packard Motor Preferred Stock
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
Phone Rector 6070.

Special Circular on
Utah Pr. & Lt. Pfd.
sent on request
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Bankers Trust Guaranty Trust
Equitable Trust Union Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad

ASK STOCKHOLDERS TO FIGHT AETNA PLAN

Stanchfield & Levy, Representing 100,000 Share Owners, Oppose Readjustment.

WANT TO SAVE $750,000

Lawyers Object to Proposal on Ground That It Furnishes No New Capital to Company.

Acting in behalf of clients, the law firm of Stanchfield & Levy yesterday sent a letter to stockholders of the Aetna Explosives Company asking that they oppose the reorganization plan for the company which is being prepared by J. & W. Seligman & Co. One objection to the plan mentioned in the letter is that it does not contemplate the furnishing of any new capital to the company. The law firm says it represents more than 100,000 shares of common and preferred stock, of which a substantial amount is understood to be owned in Boston.

"We deem it essential," says the letter, "to bring to the notice of the stockholders of the company the fact that the company needs no 'readjustment' or reorganization, and that the readjustment proposed by Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co. will impose a heavy expense in fees to J. & W. Seligman & Co., amounting to approximately $400,000, and additional expenses of approximately $350,000 in cost of incorporation, issuing bonds, lawyers' fees, and other expenses, making an aggregate estimated cost of reorganization of about $750,000, which will be paid from the treasury of the company and will therefore reduce by that amount the equity of the common stock."

The proposed plan, the letter adds, contemplates that 50 per cent. of the profits, without the deduction of an amortization charge, should be devoted to the payment of bonds, and after the bonds, amounting to approximately $2,250,000, are paid in full, to the preferred stock. This, the law firm contends, would deplete the company's working capital seriously, besides working hardship upon the common stockowners.

Stockholders are urged to send their proxies for the annual meeting on March 19 to F. E. Fenton, who is acting Secretary of the company, and has already sent out the usual company call for proxies. The proxies sent to Mr. Fenton are to be voted for the receivers, Benjamin B. Odell and ex-Judge George C. Holt as Directors, together with such other Directors as shall be acceptable to the receivers and, at the same time, be owners of substantial amounts of Aetna stock.

There are three sets of proxies out for the Aetna meeting, one for the company, one for the side represented by the law firm, and the third for the Stockholders' Protective Committee. The committee's letter, sent out early in the week, inferred that its proxies would be voted for the reorganization plan.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.5	Aug., 1919	95	95½	8.20
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	95	95⅝	7.25
City of Mont.5	May, 1918	99¼	99⅜	6.50
City of Que..5	Aug., 1920	93	94¼	8.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1919	94⅞	95⅛	8.50
Fr'chGov.con.5½	Apr., 1919	96¼	96⅝	8.50
Gov. of N. F..5	July, 1919	94	97	6.60
Norweg. Govt.6	Feb., 1923	100	101	5.75
Russian Govt.6½	June, 1919	41	43	..
Russian Govt.5½	Dec., 1921	37	39	..
Do rubles...5½	Feb.14,'26	90	92	..
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	100¼	101	4.50

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Sep., 1918	99	99¼	6.00
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Sep., 1919	95¼	96	7.80
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	92	96	7.50
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1919	98⅞	99	7.20
Am. Thread..4	Jan., 1919	97¼	97¾	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.....6	July, 1918	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
B. & O. R. R.5	July, 1919	98	98⅝	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.5	Feb.15,'19	97⅛	97¾	7.25
B. R. T.......5	July, 1918	95	95¾	..
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	92	92⅞	6.50
C. & W. Ind..6	Sep., 1918	98⅝	99	7.75
Can. North...6	Sep. 2,'18	98⅜	99⅛	7.00
Can. Pac. R...6	Mar. 2,'24	97⅜	98⅜	6.25
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Jan., 1919	98⅜	99¼	6.75
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Jan., 1920	97⅝	98	7.10
Cub.-Am.Sug.6	Jan., 1921	96¼	96⅞	7.20
Del. & Hud..5	Aug., 1920	97¼	98¼	5.60
Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1919	93	94	..
Fed. Sug. R..	Jan., 1920	95	97	6.65
Gen. Elec. Co.6	Dec., 1919	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Gen. Elec. Co.6	July, 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	98¼	98⅞	6.65
Gt. A. & P....6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	98	99½	6.05
Gt. Nor. Ry.5	Sep., 1920	96⅞	97	6.25
Hocking Val..6	Nov., 1918	99	99⅞	6.95
Kan. C. Ry..5½	July, 1918	97⅞	98½	10.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½	Nov.15,'18	98⅝	98⅞	5.30
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½	July19,'21	93	94	6.50
Louis G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	99½	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.5	May, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1919	..	90	..
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	98¼	100½	4.50
N. Y. C. R.R.5	Sep., 1919	96⅝	97	7.30
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Apr.15,'98	95	96½	..
Okla. G. & E.6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co. ..4½	June15,'21	96½	97	5.90
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	95½	96½	9.00
Phi. Elec. Co.6	Feb., 1920	98¼	98½	6.60
Proc. & Gam.7	Mar., 1919	99¾	99⅞	7.10
Do. 7	Mar., 1920	99¼	99½	7.25
Do. 7	Mar., 1921	98⅜	99	7.25
Do. 7	Mar., 1922	98⅛	98⅞	7.40
Do. 7	Mar., 1923	98½	98⅞	7.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1,'19	89	91	..
Southern Ry..5	Mar.,2,'19	96⅜	97½	7.70
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
Utah Sec.Cor.	Sep. 15,'22	84	86	..
W. Penn. P..7	Feb., 1920	97¼	98.60	7.80
W. E. & M..6	Feb., 1919	98⅝	98⅞	7.40
Win. R.Arms.7	Mar., 1919	99¼	99½	7.50
W.V. T. & E.6	May, 1919	94	98½	6.75

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Jan. gross....	$490,061	$762,540	$578,590
Oper. deficit.	124,931	*220,023	*181,340

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Jan. gross....	$7,492,519	$8,351,113	$7,645,037
Deficit	627,666	*1,662,325	*1,579,779
Def. aft. chgs.	1,938,440	*353,736	....

*Surplus.

Public Utility.

THE COLORADO POWER CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Jan. gross	109,245	91,563	17,682
Net earnings	66,476	52,691	13,785
Total income	71,677	54,054	17,623
12 mos. gross....	1,201,431	1,042,461	158,970
Net aft. taxes....	726,208	616,114	110,094
Surp. aft. chgs..	114,778	34,329	80,449

Miscellaneous.

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM CO. and subsidiaries for year ended Dec. 31, 1917, shows a surplus of $1,278,496 after all charges, including Federal taxes, as compared with $996,174 surplus for 1916.

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING Company and subsidiaries for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net profit...	*$1,915,746	$1,551,227	$1,087,454
Interest	347,388	344,373	396,760
Balance	1,568,358	1,206,854	690,694
Dividends ...	418,962	418,292	......
Surplus	1,149,396	788,562	690,694
P. & L. surp.	3,985,084	2,835,689	2,047,127

*Net profit after depreciation, expenses, &c.

HALE & KILBURN CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total net sales	$4,235,582	$3,130,810	$1,938,075
Net op. ear'gs	524,078	344,163	*106,841
Other income.	43,067	40,749	39,926
T. net ear'gs.	567,145	384,912	*66,915
Interest, &c..	304,987	361,867	321,117
Balance	262,158	23,045	*388,032
Dividends	......	......	151,319
Surplus	262,158	23,045	*539,351

*Deficit.

UNITED STATES IRON PIPE & FOUNDRY Company for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Inc.
Net earnings..	$1,820,744	$1,539,742	$281,002
Other income .	42,351	30,154	12,198
Total income..	1,863,095	1,569,896	293,199
Deprec. reserve.	403,640	144,000	259,640
Bond interest..	48,540	60,720	*12,180
Bills payable ..	68,774	56,534	12,240
Balance	1,324,140	1,308,641	33,499

*Decrease.

VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Sales	*$1,309,629	$825,970	$700,244
Exp., dep., &c.	1,120,575	796,872	639,293
Balance	189,054	29,098	60,951
Credits	8,589	12,494	2,126
Total	197,643	41,592	63,077
War taxes.....	11,858	......	......
Surplus	185,785	41,592	63,077

*After deducting $23,492 decrease in inventories of finished products.

WAGE INCREASE FOR 30,000.

BOSTON, March 14.—The American Woolen Company announced today a 10 per cent. increase in the wages of its 30,000 employes in New England and New York, effective March 25. This is the third increase by the company in a year, a graduated increase averaging 7 per cent. having been granted on April 30, 1917, and a 10 per cent. advance on Oct. 8.

The company operates fifty mills, many of which are engaged on Government work. The largest of these are located at Lawrence, where more than 15,000 operatives are employed.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$6,759,904	$114,681,886
Internal Revenue—		
Corp. income........	1,149,813	32,535,039
Individual income...	5,941,204	31,331,353
Excess profits.......	3,172,649	17,214,556
Miscellaneous	38,499,923	488,644,893
Miscellaneous rev.....	2,416,631	142,209,583
Total receipts.......	$57,940,127	$826,617,313
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts...	243,695,082	3,286,574,162
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts..	27,016,198	91,041,676
Expenditures	301,635,210	4,113,191,476

The German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, March 14, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended March 7 shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total coin and bullion......	842,000 marks
Gold	186,000 marks
Treasury notes.............	2,687,000 marks
Notes of other banks.......	703,000 marks
Bills discounted...........	16,952,000 marks
Advances	*2,256,000 marks
Investments	1,240,000 marks
Other securities...........	30,940,000 marks
Notes in circulation.......	13,276,000 marks
Deposits	101,010,000 marks
Other liabilities..........	*63,178,000 marks

*Decreased.

Total gold holdings, 2,407,022,000 marks.

The British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total reserve..................	£307,000
Circulation	*306,000
Bullion	298
Other securities................	587,000
Public deposits.................	*2,669,000
Other deposits..................	*8,717,000
Notes reserve...................	368,000
Government securities...........	*11,112,000

*Decreased.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.67 per cent.; last week it was 17.31 per cent. Bank rate 5 per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	7.37½	7.62½	7.37½	7.50
Spelter	8.10	8.20	8.10	8.25
Antimony	13.00	13.25	13.25	13.50
Quicksilver..	$125.00	..	$125.00	..
Aluminium ..	..	32.00	..	32.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Tuesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot...........	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures........	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	322	0	0	322	0	0
Tin, futures...........	320	0	0	320	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forecast:
N. C.—Rains Fri.; fair and colder Sat.
S. C.—Fair and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Ga.—Fair and colder Fri. and Sat.
Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ala.—Fair and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Miss.—Fair and colder Fri.; cloudy Sat.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and colder Fri.; fair Sat.
Ind. and Mich.—Fair Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.
Ohio—Fair and colder Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.
Mo., Ill., Ia., and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Wis.—Fair Fri.; cloudy Sat.
Minn.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.
N. and S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
La.—Fair and cooler Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.
Ark., Okla., and Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

THE COTTON MARKET

General List Declines 9 to 25 Points, with Trading Quiet and Fluctuating.

The cotton market yesterday was again quiet and fluctuated irregularly within a range of 20 to 25 points. There appeared to be conflicting features in the news which increased the hesitation usual at this season of the year when old-crop conditions have been thoroughly canvassed, and the new crop outlook has not yet shaped itself definitely. May contracts sold off from 31.85 to 31.62 and closed at 31.67, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 9 to 15 points.

The opening was 1 to 9 points higher in the face of disappointing cables, but as soon as overnight buying orders had been supplied, the market turned easier. After showing net losses of some 14 to 16 points, prices firmed up on covering during the middle of the day, and there was also a moderate demand from trade sources. Later there was a renewal of scattering liquidation or selling for a reaction and the close was at practically the lowest point, with the tone rather unsettled.

Part of the buying at the opening was probably inspired by the reported ratification of the trade agreement between the United States and Spain, while the bulges during the middle of the day reflected a bullish view of acreage prospects, reports that allied Governments were to use the Dutch ships, and the continued bullish character of Southern spot advices. According to a report issued by a Southwestern firm, prospects point to a decrease of 2.25 per cent. in the acreage planted to cotton this season. The bullish spot advices, however, were believed to refer largely to white cotton, which is commanding extraordinary premiums owing to its scarcity, and the situation in low grades seems open to some question. At the same time there was no Southern selling of consequence, and old crop months held their own fairly well during the day's trading, notwithstanding some further switching from old to new crop positions. A number of reports are now reaching here from Texas claiming that there is enough surface moisture for the present and that crop preparations are making favorable progress.

The report of the Census Bureau on supply and distribution for February will be published at the opening this morning.

Exports for the day were 15,858 bales, making 2,864,752 so far this season.

Yesterday's prices were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
March ..	32.38	32.38	32.18	32.20@32.22	32.29
April ..	..	..	..	31.77 Bid	31.89
May ...	31.80	31.85	31.62	31.67@31.71	31.79
June ..	..	..	..	31.41 Bid	31.56
July ...	31.40	31.42	31.20	31.21@31.24	31.36
August...	..	..	..	31.01 Bid	31.16
Sept. ..	..	..	..	30.50 Bid	30.65
Oct.	30.40	30.40	30.19	30.20@30.22	30.35
Dec. ...	30.07	30.16	30.00	30.00@30.01	30.14
Jan.	..	..	..	29.84@29.86	29.99

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 33.20 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 32.75; New Orleans, 32.50; Savannah, 32¼; Norfolk, 32; Augusta, 33.25; Memphis, 32.50; Houston, 32.55; Little Rock, 32.88; Dallas, 32.15.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Thursday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts......	18,951	14,338	11,172
Exports	15,838	12,225	9,966
Exports, season....	2,864,852	2,819,563	5,176,809
New York stocks....	126,058	132,685	148,937
Port stocks........	1,539,350	1,494,106	1,253,752
Interior receipts..	19,000	16,810	8,173
Interior shipments.	20,000	10,789	10,934
New York arrivals..	1,230	1,425	6,569

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract, 8 points lower, at 23.85d; good middling, new contract, 7 points lower, at 22.93d. Sales 3,000; American 2,000. Imports 50,000; American 33,000. Futures opened steady at 5 to 7 points advance. Close easy at a net decline of 16 to 19 points. March, 24d; April, 23.92d; May, 23.85d; June, 23.74d; July, 23.64d. Manchester: Yarns strong; cloths in good demand.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

There was comparatively little new feature in the wheat market, and, while stocks in the country are still fairly liberal, it is the general impression that the needs abroad are so urgent that the bulk of supplies will be exported. The harvesting of the 1918 crop in the Southern Hemisphere has revealed fairly good yields, but the question of transportation is a serious one, and, as America offers the least difficulties in this direction, the American markets will be called upon to furnish the bulk of the supplies. Home needs will be taken care of as far as absolute necessities dictate, but home consumers must remember that everything is now secondary to winning the war, and that supplies of wheat abroad form a very important factor in this respect. The outlook for the new crop at the present time is very promising, and, while many things may happen before the crop is finally harvested, the chances are in favor of a large yield of Winter wheat.

RYE.—Market easy and unsettled, with prices nominal.

CORN.

The corn market gave quite definite evidence that the big receipts, which have been in progress in the West for the last month, are beginning to have their influence on values. Cash prices for the last three or four days have been on the downward trend and during yesterday's session contracts were also weak. The March position in Chicago showed a loss of only ⅛c and closed within ⅛c of the fixed maximum of $1.28, but May declined ⅞c with traders more disposed to sell than for weeks past. Cash prices in the Chicago market were 5 to 15 cents lower and the demand was less active. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.88⅝, No. 4 yellow, $1.83⅝; No. 3 white, $2.11½, cost and freight, New York. Argentine corn, $2.50, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	1.27⅞	1.27⅞	1.27⅞	1.28	..
May	1.27⅛	1.26¼	1.26¼	1.27⅛	1.08

OATS.

The oats market also felt the influence of the increased movement, and while the cash position was comparatively steady, futures declined 1⅝c to 1⅞c. Underlying sentiment again leaned to the bear side, and a feature of the trading was selling on stop-loss orders. Exporters were still showing some disposition to make purchases, but the domestic cash demand was less active and cash premiums were slightly lower. In the local cash market natural was quoted at $1.07@$1.08 and clipped white at $1.08@$1.11, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	91⅞	89⅛	89⅜	91⅝	..
May	89⅛	87⅝	87⅝	89	57⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision list started firm, owing to a moderate advance in the hog position, and during the early trading prices made moderate gains. The late decline in grain, however, and a slow cash demand resulted in a reaction, and the market closed weak and below the final of Wednesday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000 head; estimated for Friday, 35,000 head; Kansas City received 5,000 head and Omaha 15,000 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	26.12	26.00	26.00	26.07	19.00
July	26.32	26.17	26.20	26.27	18.97
Ribs—					
May	25.02	24.85	24.87	24.92	17.47
July	25.35	25.20	25.25	25.30	17.55
Pork—					
May	48.60	48.40	48.42	48.50	32.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market were again nominal in the absence of business. Final bids were irregular, ranging from 25 points advance to 15 points decline. Tenders on March contracts were 500 barrels.

Range of prices:

	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	20.25	20.25
March	20.25@20.50	20.00
April	20.00	20.05
May	20.00	20.10
June	20.00	20.15
July	20.00	20.15

COFFEE.

Aside from a little local trade demand, due to taking in of hedges against sales of the cash article, yesterday's coffee market was devoid of any special feature, and the volume of transactions was light. The market opened unchanged to a decline of 3 points, but rallied, with the close showing net advances of 3 to 7 points. The Government was reported to be in the market for about 1,000,000 pounds of coffee, and, while the spot demand was not at all active, prices held firm at 9c for Rio 7s and 11c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.40@8.45	8.35
April	..	..	8.42@8.45	8.39
May	8.50	8.41	8.49@8.50	8.41
June	..	..	8.53@8.54	8.46
July	8.55	8.52	8.56@8.57	8.50
August	..	..	8.58@8.59	8.52
September	8.61	8.60	8.60@8.62	8.53
October	..	..	8.63@8.64	8.57
November	..	..	8.65@8.66	8.59
December	8.62	8.62	8.67@8.68	8.61
January	..	..	8.70@8.71	8.64
February	..	..	8.73@8.74	8.67

SUGAR.

Refined sugar was quiet and without noticeable change. Refiners have been handicapped by the nonarrival of raw supplies, and raws have been reaching the refineries very irregularly, which has caused interference with deliveries to the trade. It is believed that shipping operations will, from now on, show improvement and that arrivals will more nearly approach refiners' capacity. The International Sugar Committee reported purchases of 4,000 tons Porto Ricos, prompt shipment, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight. The committee reported total receipts at all ports, 62,681 tons for the week ended March 9, and total meltings, 65,002 tons. Stocks of raw sugar at the end of the week were 38,540 tons.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,319 packages. Supplies heavy, less export demand, and prices from 1c to 1½c lower on nearly all grades of creamery. Feeling unsettled at the decline. Renovated has fallen sharply, and there is a weak, unsettled market for ladies and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb, 46@46½c; extras, (92 score,) 45@45½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44@44¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42½@43¾c; thirds, 41@42c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44½@45¼c; seconds, 43@44c; creamery, held, as to quality, 42@45½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45@45½c; good to prime, 43½@44½c; common to fair, 39@43c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 42@42½c; lower grades, 37@41c; imitation creamery, firsts, 40@40½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 35½@36½c; seconds, 34@34½c; lower grades, 32@33½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2, 33c; lower grades, 30@32c.

EGGS.—28,073 cases. The market developed a stronger tone and some sales were made a little above the prices quoted earlier in the day. Arrivals are liberal, trade is rather less active, advices indicate free supplies in transit, and the market is showing an easier tone. On fine to fancy qualities values are fairly well sustained, but buyers are more critical and at the close some very good lots of Western and Southern eggs were obtainable at 38½c. Nearby white eggs are more plentiful, and while quotations are without change the tone of the market is less firm. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 40c; regular packed, extra firsts, 39@39½c; regular packed, firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 37@38c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 35c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 46@47c; ordinary to prime, 44@45½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 43@46c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 45c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 40@41c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38½@39½c.

AMBULANCE MEN AT WORK.

American ambulance men in the front-line trenches rendering first aid to a soldier who has been in a gas attack, form a striking picture in the Mid-Week Pictorial this week. 24 pages rotogravure. Published by The New York Times Company. On all news stands, 10c—$5.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, March 9, 1918.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Feb. 28..........	$25,665,000.00	$84,740,218.43	$8,825,000.00
Net decrease	....	5,800,000.00	....
Outstanding March 9..........	$25,665,000.00	$78,940,218.43	$8,825,000.00
Cash balance	$5,695,712.12		
Net obligation	$19,969,287.88		

A "Comfortable" 6% Investment

THE word "comfortable" aptly describes the first mortgage serial 6% bonds safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*. They are a stable investment for income, which assure their holders' peace of mind and freedom from care. They are not subject to market fluctuations and they have always been paid promptly in cash, both principal and interest, on the dates due.

WE are now offering a well diversified variety of these sound bonds, variously secured by high grade properties in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, and other large cities. They yield 6% net and are in $1,000, $500, and $100 denominations. It will be to your interest to investigate these bonds. Call and discuss the matter with one of our officers, or write for

Circular No. A-166.

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36 Years Without Loss to Any Investor.

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STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Current Market Review
Sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange. }
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Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 3, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 19, 1918, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 4, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF MT. WHITNEY POWER & ELECTRIC CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MT. WHITNEY POWER AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, on March 19th, 1918, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

G. E. MILES, Secretary.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

The Annual meeting of Stockholders of National Lead Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Thursday, April 18, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon.

Transfer books for both Common and Preferred Stock will close at 3 P. M. March 28, 1918, and remain closed until April 19, 1918.

By order of Board of Directors.
CHARLES DAVISON, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

WILLIAM E. GOODRIDGE, do hereby certify, that he is conducting or transacting the business of insurance brokerage at 56 Beaver Street, New York City, in the County of New York and State of New York, under the name of William E. Goodridge & Son, and that the true real full name of the persons being successor in interest to the above concern conducting or transacting such business, with the post-office address of said person, is as follows:

Name:
WILLIAM EDWARD GOODRIDGE.
Post office address 72 Rodney Place, Rockville Centre, Nassau Co., N. Y.
Dated February 15, 1918.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On the 15th day of February, 1918, before me came William E. Goodridge, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
FLORENCE J. BOULLEE,
Notary Public, Kings County, 446. Certificate filed in New York County No. 397, Register's 9487.

Publications on Excess Profits and Income Tax Laws

Returns must be made by April 1, 1918

FOR the information and assistance of those required to make returns, we have published, for free distribution, the following comprehensive booklets:

Excess Profits Tax Primer (*Just Issued*)

Prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the information and assistance of taxpayers. Contains 51 practical questions and answers relating to the Excess Profits Tax Law.

Income Tax Law Affecting Non-Resident Aliens

A synopsis of the Federal Income Tax Law and regulations affecting *non-resident aliens*, including individuals, partnerships, fiduciaries and corporations.

The Federal Income Tax Law

Contains a summary of the most important regulations of the Treasury Department affecting individuals, fiduciaries and partnerships. The Act of September 8, 1916, as amended, is printed in full, with the amendments of October 3, 1917, in italics.

War Excess Profits Tax Law

The War Excess Profits Tax Regulations (No. 41) and the full text of the Law.

Income Tax and Excess Profits Tax forms will be supplied by any of our offices upon request.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd St. | MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. & 60th St. | LONDON OFFICE 32 Lombard St., E. C. | PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3
Capital and Surplus $50,000,000
Resources more than $600,000,000

Opinion of the Capital Issues Committee
Issue of $4,500,000 Five-Year 7% Collateral Trust Gold Notes by the Detroit United Railway, dated April 1, 1918, payable April 1, 1923. Passed by the Capital Issues Committee of the Federal Reserve Board (Opinion No. 38) as not incompatible with the interest of the United States, but without approval of the merits, security or legality thereof in any respect.

$4,500,000
Detroit United Railway
Five-Year 7% Collateral Trust Gold Notes
Dated April 1, 1918 Due April 1, 1923
Total authorized $4,500,000. Coupon Notes of $1,000 each with provision for registration of principal. Interest in New York April 1 and October 1. Redeemable as a whole or in amounts of not less than $500,000 on 30 days' notice at 101 and interest to April 1, 1922; thereafter at 100½ and interest.
The Company agrees to pay the Normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

A letter from F. W. Brooks, President of the Detroit United Railway, copy of which may be had upon request, is summarized as follows:

These notes are to be the direct obligation of the Detroit United Railway specifically secured by pledge with the trustee of $9,000,000 par value of bonds and dividend-paying stocks. In 1917 interest and dividends on the pledged collateral alone amounted to over twice the amount required for interest on these notes.

The notes are to be issued to refund $3,500,000 notes due May 5 next; to reimburse the treasury for advances made to refund underlying bonds and for capital expenditures.

For the year ended December 31, 1917, the system lines show: Gross earnings of $17,839,677 and net income of $3,974,773, against interest charges of $1,799,242, leaving a balance after interest charges of $2,175,531.

Net income for the past ten years has averaged over twice all interest charges.

Over $12,500,000 surplus earnings for the same period above all fixed charges and dividends have been invested in the property for extensions, new equipment, betterments and other purposes.

The Detroit United Railway System comprises in all 894.5 miles of electric railway track.

The notes will be followed by $15,000,000 capital stock paying dividends at the rate of 8% per annum.

We offer these Notes, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to legal approval, at

97 and interest. To net about 7¾%

Wm. A. Read & Co. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

ISSUE OF THESE BONDS HAS BEEN PASSED UPON BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

$840,000
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co.
FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS
Due July 1, 1938.
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS IN NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT.

Secured under the same mortgage as the Consol. 4% bonds, on 3,185 miles of road, on nearly 2,600 miles of which they are secured by first mortgage lien.

Application will be made, in due course, to list this additional issue on the New York Stock Exchange.

Price 96¾ and interest, to yield 5.27%.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Wm. A. Read & Co. Tilney, Ladd & Co.

American Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
American Power & Light Com.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. First Lien Gold Equipment Sinking Fund Bonds of 1901, due March 1, 1921.

The undersigned as Trustee under the Equipment Agreement, dated March 1, 1901, given to secure the bonds described above, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on March 18th for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund established by Article Tenth of the said Agreement, of bonds of the issue described above, sufficient substantially to exhaust $38,380, at a price not exceeding $1,050 per bond and accrued interest.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as successor to Continental Trust Co. of the City of New York.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
March 4th, 1918.

WANTS A CITY MAN NAMED.

In a letter sent yesterday to Mrs. Artemus M. Reis, Chairman of the Education Section of the Women's City Club, who had written to Mayor Hylan submitting a list of men living out of the city from which to select a City Superintendent of Schools, the Mayor said he was opposed to employing an outside for any city office. He wrote:

"After all, the important qualification of a Superintendent is that he first realize that there should be elementary schools sufficient to give every child in the city proper accommodation and education in the fundamentals, and that he should be familiar with the school problems of this city which are peculiar only to this cosmopolitan population, and that the higher educational facilities should only come after these fundamentals are taken care of.

"I am decidedly opposed to any outsider being employed by the city as Superintendent of Schools, or in any other capacity in the city service. I am confident that we have sufficient ability here to fill any position in the city service, and wherever there is an opportunity for promotion in any department, that hope of reward should be held out to those who have given their time and the best that is in them to the city."

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	12	13	Iron Blos	45	53
B S Gas	7	9	Iron Cap	18½	19
Begole	50	75	Jerome V	62	75
B Hawk	1	1¼	La Rose	50	62
Bohemia	90	100	Majestic	29	32
Boston Ely	70	80	Mex Metals	47	49
Bos & M	59	60	Moj Tung	5	7
Butte & L	25	27	New Baltic	90	100
Bos & Ariz	1	2	Nat L & Z	25	30
Calaveras	1	2	N Cornelia	17	17¼
Crown Res	18	25	Nevada D	95	1 1-16
Con Ariz	2	2 1-16	Nixon Nev	99	1 1-16
Cortez	10	15	Oneco	20	30
Champ Cop	7	8	Onondaga	15	25
Chief Cons	2⅛	2¼	Pioneer C	57	60
Eagle & B	2	2¾	Ray Herc	4¼	4½
Earl-Eagle	4	5	Rilla	2	3
Fortuna	4	6	SWM'mi,pp	75	100
Gold Lake	2	5	SWM'mi,fp	80	1¼
Houghton	75	100	U V Ext	38¼	39½
Homa Oil	60	61	Victoria M	90	100
Humboldt	50	75	Yukon Gold	75	1¼

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.70
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.80	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.40	5.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.80	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.40
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.40
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.30	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.60	6.00
New York Cent.	1918-'32	4½@5	6.30	5.90
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.85	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	5.80	5.40
Southern Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.03	Jacket	.08
Andes	.18	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.14
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.02
Chollar	.03	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Virginia	.30	Union Con.	.99
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.68¾

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con.	.31
Belmont	3.25	Goldfield Merger	.03
Cash Boy	.09	Great Bend	.05
Jim Butler	.82	Jumbo Ext.	.14
McNamara	.12	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.07	Silver Pick	.04
Mizpah	.06	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.13	Big Four	.03
North Star	.05	Consolidated	.09
Rescue	.08	Morning Glory	.03
Tonopah Divide	1.10	Union Amal	.04
West End	.78	White Caps	.49
West Tonopah	.17	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.04
Atlanta	.11	Rochester Mines	.36
Booth	.04	Round Mountain	.38
Florence	.14		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	5	McKinney	5½	9
Dr. Jackpot	3¾	5	Portland	100	110
Elkton	3¼	5	U. Gold M.	15	15½
Golden C.	169	170½	Vindicator	35	45
Granite	40	40½	Rose Nicol.	9	10
Isabella	5	7			

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	W'nesday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝
4½s June, 1965	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	95⅝	96⅛	95⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	96⅛	97⅛	96⅛
4½s May, 1957	96⅛	97⅛	96⅛
4½s Mar., 1960-30	90	91	90
4¼s April, 1966	90¼	90⅞	90¼
4¼s Mar., 1964	90¼	90⅞	90¼
4¼s May, 1962	89⅞	90½	90
4¼s Sept., 1960	89⅞	90⅝	90
4s May, 1959	86½	87⅛	86⅛
4s Nov., 1958	86½	87⅛	86⅛
4s May, 1957	86½	87⅛	86⅛
4s Nov., 1956	85	86	85
4s Nov., 1955	85	86	85
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89
4s May, 1919	98⅛	..	98⅛
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	77	78½	77
3½s May, 1954	77	78½	77
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	W'nesday Bid.
4¼s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
4s 1924-1932	4.90	4.70	4.90
4s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
1918	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.75	4.90
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.75	4.90
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.70	4.90
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.70	4.90
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Reactionary tendencies marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but the recessions were of a minor sort. The market was firm practically all day. Reading's advance made it a feature of the dealings. It opened at 81⅛, an overnight gain of one-quarter of a point, and subsequently rose to 84½, but it closed at 83¼. Its action helped to stimulate the whole market favorably.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Al.-Chal.	25	25	25
2,040	Am. Can	42¾	40½	42⅛
50	Am. C. & F.	86½	76½	76½
50	Am. Loc	66	66	66
170	Am.Sm.& R.	81⅜	81	81⅛
850	Am. Sum. T.	94	91⅛	93⅛
250	Am. T. & T.	103⅛	102¼	103⅛
10	Am. Woolen	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
520	Ana. Copper	64	63⅜	63⅛
2,580	Bald. Loco	77⅜	75⅞	76⅞
400	Balt. & Ohio	56⅛	55⅛	55⅛
20	Batopilas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
780	Beth. Stl. B.	78	76⅞	77⅞
120	Bklyn R. T.	41⅝	40⅛	41⅝
90	Cent. Leath.	70⅛	69⅛	69⅞
560	Ches. & Ohio	60⅝	59	59⅝
90	C.,M.&St.P.	43⅛	42	42
70	C.,P.J.&P.	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛
480	Corn Prod	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝
750	Cruc. Steel	64⅛	63⅛	63⅝
10	Dist. Sec	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
470	Erie	16	15⅝	15⅞
240	Gen. Mot	124⅛	123⅝	123⅛
30	Gt. Nor. Ore	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
160	Int. Mer. M.	29	28⅝	28⅝
500	Do pf	98⅛	97⅛	97⅛
10	Int. Pap	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
10	Kenne. Cop	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
10	Leh. Val	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
70	Max. Mo. pf.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
300	Mex. Pet	97⅛	96⅛	96⅛
10	Miami Cop	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
10	Midvale Stl.	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
200	Mo. Pacific	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
11	Nat. En.& S.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
80	N. Y. Cent	73⅛	72⅝	72⅝
250	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30⅝	29⅛	30⅛
70	Ont. Min	8	7⅞	7⅞
210	Pennsyl	45	44⅜	44⅜
21	Ray Cop	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛
10,500	Reading	84½	81⅛	83¼
50	Rep. I. & S.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
10	Sinclair Oil	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
10	South'n Pac.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
50	Southern Ry.	24⅞	24	24
50	Stude[baker]	46⅞	46	46⅞
80	Tobac. Pr.	51⅝	50⅞	51⅛
390	Un. Pacific	123⅛	122	122⅛
180	Un. Cig. St.	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞
150	U. S. In. Al.	121⅛	120⅞	121⅛
7,780	U. S. Steel	92	90⅞	91⅜
30	Wab. pf., A.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
20	Wilson & Co.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
50	Willys-Over.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,200	U.S. L. 3½s	97.42	97.38	97.38
1,550	Do 1st 4s	96.28	96.22	96.28
$4,750	Do 2d 4s	96.20	96.06	96.06

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11
200	Union Gas	1.07½	1.05	1.07½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Atl. Petrol.	3¼	3¼	3¼
37	Alabama Co	75	75	75
145	Do 2d pf.	68	66	68
15	Con. Power	99	99	99
55	Cosden	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
800	Do pf	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
90	Con. Coal	102½	102½	102½
25	F. & M. B'k	43	43	43
38	Mt. Vernon	16	16	16
10	Do pf	71½	71½	71½
15	M. & M. B'k	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
50	M. & M. Tr.	88½	88	88
50	Robinson Co.	5	5	5
13	Sapulpa	8¼	8	8
230	United Ry	22½	22	22
40	W. B. & A.	29	29	29

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	85	85	85
8,000	Coal & C. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼
13,000	Cosden 6s, A	79	79	79
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	94	94	94
1,000	Penn.W.P.5s	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	State of Md. 4s, 1929	96	96	96
2,000	Un. Ry. 4s	76	76	76
1,000	W.B.&A.5s	83	83	83

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Adventure	1	1	1
20	Alaska	1¾	1¾	1¾
15	Ariz. Com'l	13	13	13
10	Cal. & Ariz.	70	70	70
1	Cal. & Hecla	435	435	435
20	CopperRange	45	44⅞	45
105	Davis-Daly	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
25	Franklin	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1	Granby	77	77	77
5	Island Creek	62	62	62
25	La Salle	3	3	3
100	Mason Val	5	5	5
50	Mass Con	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
10	Mohawk	62½	62½	62½
50	NewArcadian	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
35	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
8	Osceola	59	58⅞	59
475	Pond Creek	19⅝	19	19⅝
1	Quincy	73	73	73
50	Santa Fe	1	1	1
50	Seneca	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
110	Shannon	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
40	St.Mary'sLd.	54	53⅞	53⅞
90	Super. Cop	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
150	Sup. & Bos.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
25	Trinity	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
120	Tuolumne	1¼	1¼	1¼
80	U. S. Smelt	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
77	Do pf	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛
100	Utah Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Utah Con	10⅛	10	10
100	Utah Metal	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100	Wyandot	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Bost. & Alb.	126	126	126
130	Boston Elev.	44	44	44
1	Bos. & Low.	87	87	87
40	Bost. & Me.	23	23	23
10	Fitchb'g pf.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
112	Mass. El. pf.	13⅞	13	13⅞
215	New Haven	30	29⅞	29⅞
2	West End	40½	40½	40½
50	Do pf	50	50	50

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Ag. Ch.	86	85	85
3	Do pf	93	93	93
2	Am. Sugar	105	105	105
10	Do pf	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1,120	Am. T. & T.	104	102⅛	103⅛
151	Am.Wool.pf.	96⅛	96	96⅛
120	A.,G.& W.I.	112	110⅞	110⅞
100	Booth Fish	24	24	24
1,085	Cuban Cem.	15⅜	14⅛	15⅛
10	East. S. S.	13	13	13
5	Edison Elec.	147	147	147
10	Gen. Elec.	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛
305	Int.Por.Cem.	6	5⅛	6
7	Mass. Gas	80	79⅛	79⅛
4	Do pf	65	65	65
7	N.E.Cot.Y'n	88	88	88
61	N. E. Tel	91⅝	90⅞	91
5	Plant pf	97	97	97
12	Pullman	114	113	113
100	Punta Sugar	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
203	Swift	128⅛	128	128
44	United Drug 1st pf	48	48	48
53	United Fruit	128	127⅛	128
320	United Shoe	46	45⅛	45⅝
55	Do pf	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛
410	Ventura Oil	7⅛	7	7
43	Western Un.	93⅛	92⅛	93⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. Ag. Ch. 5s	95	95	95
4,000	Mis.Riv.P.5s	71	70⅞	71
5,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	Punta S. 5s	80	80	80
2,600	Swift 5s	93½	93½	93½
$4,000	Vent. Oil 7s	87½	87½	87½
13,500	Liberty 3½s	97.40	97.04	97.04
1,200	Do cv. 4s	96.20	96.04	96.04
32,000	Do 2d 4s	c96.26	95.94	96.04

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ship	98	98	98
415	C. C. & C. pf.	17	17	17
305	Chi. Pn. T.	56	55	56
40	Ch.Rys.,Ser.3	2¼	2¼	2¼
40	Do Ser. 4	1¼	1¼	1¼
30	Cudahy	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
30	Deere pf	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
65	Ill. Brick	52	52	52
25	M. Ward pf.	106	105⅛	105⅛
15	Do rects	104	104	104
35	People's Gas	42½	42½	42½
65	Sears, Roeb.	148⅛	146½	148⅛
130	Stew. Warn.	56½	56	56½
375	Swift	128⅛	127⅛	127⅞
700	Un. Carbide	51⅞	51⅛	51⅛
15	Wilson	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
50	Do pf	98	97⅞	98

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pe.Gas ref.5s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
2,000	Swift 1st 5s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
$10,000	U. S. Lib. 2d 4s	96.06	96.06	96.06

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am. Gas	82	81½	82
31	Buff.& Susq.	65	62½	65
55	Brill	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛
340	Elec. Storage	49⅞	49⅛	49⅛
35	Ins. of N. A.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
50	L. Sup.Corp.	16	16	16
34	Lehigh Nav.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
160	Lehigh Val.	62⅜	62⅛	62⅜
405	Pennsylvania	45	44⅛	44⅛
5	Penn. Salt	89	89	89
1	Phila. Co	24	24	24
67	Phila. Elec.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
55	Phil.R.T.t.c.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
740	Tono. Belm't	3⅛	3 1-16	3 1-16
177	Tono. Mining	3⅛	3 1-16	3 1-16
87	Unit.GasImp.	68⅛	68	68⅛
10	Unit.Co.,N.J.	192	192	192

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am.G.& E.5s	79	79	79
1,000	Keyst.T.1st5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
3,000	Lib. 3½s	97.00	97.00	97.00
5,000	Do 1st 4s	96.30	96.30	96.30
$3,000	Lib. 2d 4s	96.20	96.20	96.20
1,000	Penn.con.4½s	96	96	96
1,000	Phil.El.1st 5s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	W'nesday Bid.
Aetna pf	56	60	56
American Brass	230	234	233
Atlas Powder	168	170	168
Do pf	94½	96	94½
Babcock & Wilcox	112	115	111½
Bliss	360	420	360
Do pf	..	78	..
Can. Found's F	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	67	70	69
Du Pont	256	260	256
Hercules	243	248	243
Do pf	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	120	122	121
Scovill Mfg	450	480	450
Winchester Arms	700	850	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
American Cigar	95	100	97
Do pf	88	92	88
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F	180	190	180
Do pf	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob	135	145	135
R. J. Reynolds	290	320	275
Do pf	100	102	101
Do rights	75	80	65

THE TIMES GOES TO PRESS EARLIER.

Copy of advertisements for The New York Times must be in the Times Building by 6 P. M. day before publication, owing to alteration, for military reasons, in the departure of morning trains. Advertisements may be omitted if this regulation is not complied with.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
247	Cities Service	207	204	206	207
505	Cities Service pf	75	74	74½	74¾
100	Rep. R. & L. pf	59	59	59	60½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	17	Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	74	Idaho Power 7% pf	98	100
Am. Gas & Electric	89	92	Int.-M. Ry., Lt.& P.pf.	95	98
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39½	41	Miss. River Power	13	17
Am. Light & Traction	208	210	Miss. River Power pf	38	42
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	96	98	Northern Ohio Electric	..	28
Am. Power & Light	46	50	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Power & Light pf.	75	80	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Public Utilities	25	30	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	57	62	Northern States Power	59	61
Am. W. W. & E.	4½	5¼	North. States Pow. pf.	87	89
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58	61	Northern Tex. Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12	14	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	74
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	85	90	Pacific Gas & Electric	36	36¾
Colorado Power	27	28	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	82¼	83¼
Colorado Power pf	95	100	Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	14
Columbus Electric pf	71	77	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	38	..
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	24½	26	Ry. & L. Secur. pf	80	85
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	49½	51	Republic Ry. & Light	22½	24
Conn. Power pf	80	85	Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
Consumers' Power pf	82	87	Southern Cal. Edison pf	99	103
Dayton Power & L. pf.	79	82	Standard Gas & Elec.	6½	8
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	24	26
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	73	78	Tampa Electric	100	..
El Paso Electric	87	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	2	3
El Paso Electric pf	86	91	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	9	10
Electric B. & S. pf.	91	93	Texas Power & L. pf.	86	91
Electric Properties	57	..	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	83	87
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	United Light & Rys	29	30
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	United L. & Rys. pf.	63	65
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Wash. I. W. L. & P.pf.	81	84
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21	Western Power	12	14
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	58	64	Western Power pf	49	52
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	..	Miss. Ry. Pow. 1st 5s	69½	71
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s,'22	76	84
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	90½	93½	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	90	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	77	81	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	87	87½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	80	87
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	82	87	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	85
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	85	90	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	95½	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	76	80	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	77	82
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	88	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	85	95
Int.-M. Ry., Lt. & P. 6s	97½	99¾	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85	Utah Securities 6s	83	86
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	99	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡AetnaExplo.	8⅝	8⅜	8½
350	‡Do pf	60	*59	59
1,700	‡Car Lt.& P.	2⅞	2⅛	2½
400	Chev. Motor	119	116	118
500	Curtiss Aero	36½	36	36¼
1,400	‡Elec. Gun	⅝	½	⅝
100	Em'sonPhon.	3½	3½	3½
200	‡Hurlb'tMot.	20	20	20
200	‡Int. Trading	½	½	½
200	‡Man. Tran.	½	½	½
200	Marco.of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20,000	‡MaximMuni.	1	15-16	⅞
14,000	SmithMot.Tr.	2 7-16	2⅛	2⅜
700	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	12⅞	12½	12½
6,000	‡UnitedMots.	28⅜	28	28
1,100	U. S. SS. Co.	5½	5	5
1,000	‡Victory Gun	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	‡Wr.-M. Air.	8	7⅞	7⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ohio Oil Co	329	328	328

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	††Am.Ventu.	14	13	14
500	‡Barn'dO.&G.	1	1	1
4,000	††Bos.-Wyo.	26	24	25
800	‡Cos. & Co.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛
3,800	‡Crown Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	‡Dixie Gas	10⅝	10½	10⅝
500	‡Elk Basin	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	‡Elkl'dO.&G., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
12,100	††Esmeralda	17	16	17
2,200	‡Federal Oil	3⅛	3	3⅛
5,000	‡Glenrock	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
1,000	‡Hanover	6⅛	6	6⅛
200	‡Hous. Oil	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛
20,000	††Isl'd O. & T.	5	4½	4⅝
7,200	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	¼	..	..
200	‡Merritt Oil	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
2,000	††Midw. Oil	112	110	111
190	‡Midw. Ref.	109	108	108
500	‡M. Wells P.	2⅛	2	2
500	‡N. Y.-Okla.	½	½	½
4,000	††N. W. Oil	74	72	73
5,000	††Okla. Oil	5	4⅛	5
300	Okla.P.& R.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
4,000	Okmul.P.&R.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,000	†Omar O.&G.	32	32	32
1,000	††Over. Pet.	23	23	23
1,900	††Pa.-Ky.Oil	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛
4,500	††Queen Oil	33	30	33
5,000	††Rice Oil	⅞	¾	¾
100	‡Sap.O.& R.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
5,000	Seq. O. & R.	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Somer. Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,800	‡Stanton Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝
150000	††Tuxp. Star	13	9	12½
500	‡Vac.G.& O.	⅛	⅛	⅛
935	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	6	5⅞	6

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	††Atlanta	11½	11⅛	11½
1,750	‡Aurora S.M.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
2,000	Big L. Cop	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	††Booth	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
20,000	†Bos. & Mon.	64	59	64
3,500	Butte Det	⅛	..	..
2,900	††Caledonia	49	47	48
2,900	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Canada Cop	2	2	2
7,500	‡Cashboy	11	10⅛	10⅛
1,500	‡Cerb.S.M.& M., (a pros.)	..	..	..
200	‡Coco R. M.	2	2	2
1,000	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,000	Con.Cop.M.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,100	‡Con.-H'st'd.	31	30	31
9,460	‡Copper Val.	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛
800	Cress.Con.G.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
3,000	‡Emma Con	..	..	..
700	‡EurekaC.M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	Gold Hill	4	4	4
500	†Gold. R. M.	2	2	2
750	†Gold. Cons.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	†Gold. Mer	4	4	4
1,000	††Gt. Bend	7	7	7
500	‡Green M. M.	..	..	..
480	Hecla Mining	4½	4⅜	4⅜
5,500	††Int. Mines	14	13	14
1,800	‡Jer.-Presc't.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
500	‡Jer.-Verde, (a pros.)	..	..	..
2,500	††Jim Butler	65	64	64
1,300	††Jumbo Ext.	16	15	16
1,000	††Kewanas	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
12,000	La Rose Con	..	..	..
7,000	‡LampazosSil.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	††LoneS.Con.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,000	La. Con	½	½	½
4,700	††Marsh Min.	7	6½	7
2,000	††McK.-Dar.	44	43	43
3,000	‡Monst.Chief	..	..	..
6,000	††Moth. Lode	37	36	37
1,800	††Nat.Z.& L.	29	28	28
10,000	††Nat. Leas	6	5½	6
1,500	††Nev. Ophir	18	18	18
1,500	††Nev. Rand	21	21	21
1,600	‡New Corn'a	17⅝	16⅝	17
1,500	Nipissing	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜
1,500	Nixon Nev	1	1	1
1,500	‡Ohio Cop	1⅛	1	1⅛
930	‡Onondaga, (a pros.)	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛
300	††Pole Star	22	22	22
700	‡Portl'd Con	32	31	32
1,300	Porph. Cop., (a pros.)	..	..	..
1,500	†Provincial	52	51	52
700	‡Rawley	2⅛	2	2⅛
300	‡RayHercules	4½	4⅜	4⅜
300	‡Red Warrior	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,000	‡Rex Con	12	11⅛	11⅛
6,300	†Rochester	35	34	34
1,000	‡San Toy	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1,500	††Silver Pick	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
950	‡Sil. Pl.Con.	62	60	61
300	Std.Sil.-Lead	..	..	..
1,800	Stewart	..	..	..
4,500	‡SuccessMin.	11	10	11
5,000	TinticMining	..	..	..
475	Tono. Ext	..	*1⅛	..
500	‡Throgen Co.	4⅛	4	4⅛
1,600	††Troy-Ariz.	18	15	16
1,000	Tuolumne	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Unit. East'n.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
6,400	††U.S.L.& Z., (a pros.)	42	38	40
1,000	‡U.VerdeExt.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
200	Unity Gold	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	‡VerdeComb.	..	..	..
3,000	††W'dM.&M.	22	20	22
200	Washoe Cop.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,750	†W.End Con.	80	73	79
6,800	White Caps	½	..	½
1,500	†White Caps Ext., (pros.)	11	11	11
1,000	‡WilbertMin.	10	10	10
4,000	Yukon Gold	1	..	..

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	‡Am. T. & T. 1-year 6s	99	99	99
5,000	‡Beth. Stl. 5s 2-yr. notes	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
3,000	‡Can.Govt.5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
5,000	‡Gen.El.6s 2-yr. nts.,'19	100	100	100
3,000	‡Gen. Elec.6s notes, '20	100	100	100
$2,000	‡Phila. El. 6s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	‡Procter & G. 7s, 1921	99	99	99
2,000	‡Procter & G. 7s, 1923	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
5,000	‡W'house El. 1-yr.6s,w.i.	98½	98½	98½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—There were no sales of Gen. Elec. 6s, '19, at 99¾ Wednesday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednes. Bid.	Wednes. Ask.
Air Reduc'n	72	78	72	78
Am.-B. Mfg.	3	7	3	7
Do pf	15	20	15	20
Am. W. Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Br.-A.To.,reg.	14½	16	14½	16
Do coupon	15½	16	15½	16
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Chal. Motors	5	6	5	6
Do pf	30	45	30	45
Charcoal Iron	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
Do pf	6	7	6	7
Cramp Ship	83	87	83	87
Cuprite Sul'r	1	1¾	1	1¾
Curt. Aero pf	..	62	60	65
Free. Texas	40	42	40	42
Havana Tob	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Do pf	3	5	3	5
Hall Signal	5	7	5	7
Do pf	17	18	17	18
Holly Sugar	38	42	38	42
Do pf	94	98	94	98
Int. Mangan	8½	10	8½	10
Int. Rubber	8½	9½	8½	9½
Key. T. & R.	15½	16	15½	16
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Do pf	100	105	100	105
Lake T. Boat	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Do 1st pf	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	77	82	77	82
Marlin Arms	75	79	75	79
N. Y. Ship	39	41½	39	41½
N. A. P. & P.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
N. Y. Tran	14½	16	14½	16
Peer. T. & M.	16	17½	16	17½
Prud. Pict	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednes. Bid.	Wednes. Ask.
Rep. Truck	37	40	37	40
Stand. Motors	11	12	11	11¾
St. Jo. Lead	15½	16½	15½	16½
Smith (A. O.)	15	20	15	20
Do pf	85	90	85	90
St.L.,R.M.&P.	35	38	34½	38
Todd Shipyds.	75	78	75	78
Triangle Film	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Un. Profit S.	½	⅝	½	⅝
U.S.Lt.&H.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Do pf	1½	2	1½	2
Wright-M. pf.	50	55	50	55
World Film	½	⅝	½	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Cum. P. & R.	¾	1	¾	1
Duthie Oil, (a pros.)	.53	.55	.53	.55
Inter. Pet	12¾	13	12¾	13
Lost City Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Met. Petrol	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Okla. Oil pf	10	11	10	11
Midw. Oil pf	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Omar O. & G.	30	35	30	35
Pan Am. Pet.	50	52	50	52
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9½	10
Red R.O.&G.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Savoy Oil	8	9	8	9
Sinclair Gulf	17	18	17	18
Un.West. Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Do, new	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Ventura Con.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Way. O. & G.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin Amal.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Bradshaw C.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Butte-N. Y.	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	75	78	75	78

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11⅞	12¼	11⅞
Atlantic Refining	885	910	885
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	92	94	92
Chesebrough Mfg	315	335	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	435	445	435
Crescent Pipe Line	30	33	30
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	183	188	180
Galena Signal Oil	128	133	127
Galena Sig. Oil pf	118	123	118
Illinois Pipe Line	183	188	185
Indiana Pipe Line	93	95	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13
National Transit	13	13½	13
N. Y. Transit	205	215	205
Northern Pipe L	102	107	104
Ohio Oil	327	332	330
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	40	45	40
Prairie Oil & Gas	465	470	465
Prairie Pipe Line	265	270	265
Solar Refining	285	300	285
Southern Pipe L	182	187	185
South. Penn. Oil	275	285	275
So. W. Penn	92	97	92
Stand. Oil of Cal	212	217	210
Stand. Oil of Ind	625	635	625
Stand. Oil of Kan	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky	320	*330	320
Stand. Oil of Neb	465	485	465
Stand. Oil of N. J.	528	532	528
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	258	262	260
Stand. Oil of Ohio	375	395	385
Swan & Finch	95	*105	95
Union Tank	85	88	85
Vacuum Oil	340	350	340
Washington Oil	26	30	26

*Ex dividend.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF VOTING TRUST Certificates for the Common and Preferred Stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company:

Notice is hereby given as follows:

1. The Voting Trust, under Agreement of date March 27, 1913, in respect of the common and preferred stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, will expire by limitation on the 27th day of March, 1918.

2. The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company takes place on the 2nd day of May, 1918, and only holders of the capital stock of record twenty days before the date of the meeting, namely, April 11th, 1918, are entitled to vote at that meeting. It is desired, if possible, that all Voting Trust Certificates shall be surrendered and exchanged for Certificates of stock prior to April 11th, 1918.

3. Holders of such Voting Trust Certificates are hereby required to exchange their certificates for certificates of capital stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company on and after March 27, 1918, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, Transfer Agent. Voting Trust Certificates can and we hope will be forwarded immediately to the Guaranty Trust Company to facilitate prompt exchange and delivery of certificates of stock on March 27, 1918. All Voting Trust Certificates so surrendered must be properly endorsed in blank for transfer.

4. In all cases where the issue of certificates of capital stock is requested in a name other than that appearing on the Voting Trust Certificate surrendered for exchange, the signature to the endorsement or transfer of such Voting Trust Certificate must be guaranteed by a bank or trust company having an office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or having a correspondent in said Borough, or by a New York stock exchange firm. The new name must be filled in on the Voting Trust Certificate, accompanied by a blank stock power executed by the party to whom the Voting Trust Certificate is assigned, and must be accompanied by tax stamps at the rate of two cents per share for the State tax and two cents per share for the Federal tax, or the equivalent in cash.

Dated March 4, 1918.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
CHARLES G. DAWES,
By Henry M. Dawes, Atty.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
HENRY F. WHITCOMB,
Voting Trustees.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD. OF DELAWARE
First Lien & Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A,"
DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1918, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the COUPON DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1918, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1918, and subsequent attached.

$1,000.

22	185	380	488	645	805	1088	1614
31	209	385	495	647	809	1183	1620
32	217	387	502	672	814	1185	1919
38	229	389	516	673	879	1215	1923
47	248	390	517	675	913	1225	1945
76	288	404	545	717	918	1243	1958
116	369	450	554	719	925	1253	1967
150	371	452	602	724	928	1269	1974
171	377	453	612	794	1017	1270	1983
177	378	458	640	804	1044	1607	

Dated, New York, Jan. 30, 1918.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
Maxim Munitions CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Meeting of the Stockholders held at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, on February 20th and 23rd, 1918, a resolution, changing the par value and number of shares of the capital stock from 1,000,000 shares of a par value of $10 each to 2,000,000 shares of a par value of $5.00 each and entitling present stockholders to one share of new stock for each share of old stock, was duly adopted.

Please send in your stock certificates at once to the Transfer Agent of the Company, the United States Corporation Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York, New York, for the purpose of having them stamped on the face in conformity therewith, as all deliveries are made on the new par value basis. Your present certificates will be returned to you immediately they are stamped. Return postage will be paid by the Company.

Maxim Munitions Corporation,
J. W. O'BANNON, President.
March 11, 1918.

To Holders of Seven Per Cent. Five Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "A" of the
Liberty Oil Company, Incorporated.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated July 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $9,639.68, now in its hands for account of the sinking fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on March 25th, 1918. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before March 26, 1918, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its Trust Department, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of April 1, 1918, with July 1, 1918, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated March 4, 1918.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Vice President.

CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA SMELTING CO.
5% Convertible Income Bonds.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company has authorized the payment of interest on its outstanding Convertible Income Bonds for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1917, at the rate of 5%, such interest to be payable at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York at 37 Wall Street, New York City, on April 15th, 1918, upon presentation of said bonds for endorsement of such interest payment thereon.

FRANK W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

POWER ENGINEER
of broad experience and mature judgment in the design, construction and operation of power and lighting systems for industrial plants, towns, etc., would take charge of such work for large corporations or government contractors; capable executive, a hustler, and has installed over 75,000 horsepower in electrical power apparatus in the past ten years. For interview, write CONSULTING ENGINEER, Room 402, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 19, 1918, for Contract 194, for making, testing, and cleaning borings around the shafts of the City tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct in the City of New York, all as set forth in the specifications.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, March 18, 1918, and then opened, for dredging in James River, Va. Further information on application at this office, or at U. S. Engineer Office, 316 Federal Building, Richmond, Va.

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

THE Mercantile Bank of the Americas offers the services of an organization with branches and affiliated banks in important trade centers throughout Central and South America, France and Spain.

DIRECTORS

JAMES BROWN, THATCHER M. BROWN, JASON A. NEILSON — BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY
ALBERT STRAUSS, FREDERICK STRAUSS — J. & W. SELIGMAN & COMPANY
CHARLES H. SABIN, *President of*; ALBERT BRETON, *Vice President of* — GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
WILLIAM A. GASTON, *Chairman of the Board of* — NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK OF BOSTON
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER, *President of* — ANGLO & LONDON PARIS NATIONAL BANK, San Francisco
JOHN J. GANNON, *President of* — HIBERNIA BANK & TRUST COMPANY : New Orleans
ADOLFO STAHL, NEW YORK — ALFRED MEYER, *General Manager*

We shall be glad to give full information as to our services and facilities to business houses interested in the development and efficient handling of foreign trade.

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS
Capital and Surplus - - - - $3,125,000
PARIS 11 Blvd. Haussman | NEW YORK 38 Pine Street | BARCELONA Fernando, 2

CERTIFICATE OF CAPITAL ISSUES COMMITTEE
Issue of The Richland Company 7% Secured Coupon Gold Notes dated February 1st, 1918, due February 1st, 1920. "Passed as not incompatible with the interest of the United States, but without approval of merits, security or legality. Opinion No. 76. (Sgd) Capital Issues Committee."

$750,000.00
(Total Authorized Issue)

THE RICHLAND COMPANY
7%
SECURED COUPON GOLD NOTES

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEES BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEPEST BY ENDORSEMENT ON EACH NOTE

Dated February 1, 1918 | Denomination $1,000 | Due February 1, 1920

Principal and semi-annual Interest (February 1st and August 1st) payable at
The First Trust & Savings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee.

ISSUE CALLABLE AS A WHOLE BUT NOT IN PART ON ANY INTEREST DATE AT 101 AND INTEREST ON NOTICE AS SET FORTH IN TRUST AGREEMENT. COMPANY AGREES TO PAY PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST WITHOUT DEDUCTION FOR TAXES IN SO FAR AS IT MAY LAWFULLY DO SO.

These Notes are secured by the deposit with the Trustee of $1,500,000.00 of The Richland Public Service Company, Mansfield, Ohio, First and Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds dated October 1st, 1917, due October 1st, 1937.

With respect to The Richland Public Service Company we are advised as follows:

This Company has acquired a new modern electric generating plant situated at Melco, Richland County, Ohio, having a capacity of 10,000 K. W., with transmission lines running to Mansfield and Ashland, Ohio, and appurtenant equipment, and pursuant to authorization of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio purposes acquiring the properties of The Mansfield Public Utilities and Service Company, The Mansfield Electric Light and Power Company and The Mansfield Gas Light Company, all operating in and about Mansfield.

The Public Utilities Commission has authorized the issuance of $1,500,000 par amount of the First and Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. (5%) Gold Bonds of the Company against the acquisition of the Melco generating and transmission property already acquired, and the further issuance of $1,442,000 par amount of the same bonds against the taking over of the additional properties above referred to. Of the aggregate of $2,942,000 par amount of bonds, $1,500,000 are deposited to secure this $750,000 issue of Notes of The Richland Company and the remainder are to be used in the retirement of bonds of the companies to be acquired or for the acquisition of such properties. The issuance of further bonds of this company is adequately safeguarded by the Trust Deed securing the same, and the value of the properties which are to be acquired is substantially in excess of the par amount of the bonds to be issued therefor.

Franchises of the properties to be acquired are very satisfactory. For electric light and power they are unlimited as to time.

The Richland Public Service Company will—through the acquisition of the above properties—supply without competition, electric service for all purposes in the City of Mansfield. It has also entered into a long term contract for the sale of power to The Ashland Gas and Electric Company of Ashland, Ohio. It also has a contract for the purchase of natural gas through The Mansfield Gas Light Company from The Medina Gas and Fuel Company. This contract stands for the period and the life of the gas fields.

In a letter addressed to us, dated March 9th, 1918, Cities Service Company says that the present gross and net earnings from operation of companies to be acquired in Mansfield, together with the revenue to be derived from contracts already connected, for the year 1918, should show net earnings from operation of $230,000.00, which, after deducting the interest on underlying bonds of companies to be acquired, would show net earnings of approximately three times the interest charge on the $750,000.00 of 7% Notes of The Richland Company.

Cities Service Company unconditionally guarantees the payment of both principal and interest of The Richland Company Notes by endorsement on each Note. The value of that guaranty is indicated by the market equity of the Preferred and Common Stocks having a present approximate market value in excess of $100,000,000; the net earnings of the guarantor company for the year ending January 31, 1918, after all charges, being $19,060,264.

Management of The Richland Public Service Company will be under the direction of Messrs. Henry L. Doherty and Company of New York.

PRICE: 97½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST
YIELDING APPROXIMATELY 8½%

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK CLEVELAND, OHIO, BOND DEPARTMENT
OTIS & COMPANY CLEVELAND, OHIO

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate and on which we relied in the purchase of the Notes.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, February 15, 1918.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of Record at 3 P. M., March 18th, 1918.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

APSLEY RUBBER COMPANY.
Regular semi-annual dividend of 2% on the common stock of Apsley Rubber Company, payable April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1918. WM. G. HILL, Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.
The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held February 28th, 1918, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable March 30th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 18th, 1918.
Checks will be mailed.
J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
March 5th, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company
New York, March 14, 1918.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 51), and a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent on the Common Stock (No. 26), have been declared, payable April 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, March 25, 1918.
THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

[Charter No. 2370.]
Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$202,880,013.77	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	538,140.77	
Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	565,245.68	
Total loans	$203,983,400.22	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold,) $1,267,723.24; Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise, $8,027,721.37	9,295,444.61	$194,687,955.61
Overdrafts, secured, $3,095.30; unsecured, $142,518.22		145,613.52
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		656,612.00
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank and now outstanding		10,228,954.39
U. S. certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)		4,110,000.00
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds of 1917):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,300,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	10,000,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	29,343,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	26,293.83	40,669,293.83
Liberty Loan bonds:		
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., unpledged	2,053,931.40	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4 per cent., unpledged (borrowed)	900,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits	3,500,000.00	
Liberty Loan bonds, 4 per cent., pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)	4,600,000.00	11,053,931.40
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits (borrowed)		2,996,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$12,149,482.56	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	8,106,868.80	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	6,038,401.65	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	13,496,918.62	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	7,379,608.29	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		47,171,279.92
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		499,936.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		600,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		24,482,885.01
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		680,482.99
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		14,603,576.10
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies		4,373,618.09
Exchanges for Clearing House		26,438,448.76
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		2,063,292.00
Total, $48,109,417.94.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		445,742.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		287,000.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		3,788.15
Total		$386,148,410.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$3,382,362.86	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,415,491.57	1,966,871.29
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		796,363.60
Circulating notes outstanding		1,300,000.00
Net amounts due to national banks		60,342,259.13
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies		59,550,862.65
Total, $119,893,121.78.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		137,454,108.38
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		7,858,777.68
Certified checks		7,771,810.58
Cashier's checks outstanding		3,536,165.38
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		100,000.00
Dividends unpaid		724.00
Other demand deposits		1,686,427.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, $158,408,013.02.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		3,475,000.00
Postal savings deposits		7,119,420.77
Other time deposits		7,825,522.12
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, $18,419,942.89.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		23,155,169.46
Liberty Loan bonds, 4 per cent., borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	5,500,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	4,110,000.00	9,610,000.00
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		2,996,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank		10,000,000.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	$8,717,362.24	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against	656,612.00	9,373,974.24
Acceptances executed for customers	$10,794,200.07	
Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	565,245.68	10,228,954.39
Total		$386,148,410.67
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank	$1,267,723.24	
Acceptances of other banks payable at future date guaranteed by this bank, by indorsement or otherwise	8,027,721.37	
Total contingent liabilities	$9,295,444.61	

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ALFRED C. ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1918.
[Seal.] GEO. E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, EUGENE V. R. THAYER, ANDREW FLETCHER, Directors.

[No. 1461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK

of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$345,420,970.52	
Deduct: Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank and foreign bills of exchange and acceptances sold with indorsement of this bank	20,347,838.50	$325,073,132.02
Customers' liability under letters of credit		2,264,853.88
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		14,458,012.93
Liability of foreign banks on acceptances to create dollar exchange		108,014.35
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		68,164.21
U. S. bonds and U. S. certificates of indebtedness		164,155,941.46
U. S. certificates of indebtedness sold to Federal Reserve Bank with agreement to repurchase		18,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		42,602,147.89
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,500,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers, (net)		15,565,319.30
Due from foreign accounts		964,897.66
Due from branches		19,495,427.97
Exchanges for Clearing House		34,778,176.64
Checks on other banks in this city		4,120,997.02
Country checks and other cash items		1,727,997.83
Cash in vault		13,324,864.01
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		94,382,283.27
Gold bullion		33,473.81
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		87,916.00
Interest earned but not collected, (approximate)		1,511,501.60
Total		$759,223,116.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Set aside as capital for foreign branches		6,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, (net)		42,917,047.86
Interest and discount collected but not earned, (approximate)		2,245,937.00
Reserved for taxes and interest accrued		1,645,778.59
National banknotes outstanding		1,745,600.00
Due to banks and bankers, (net)	$196,556,948.41	
Individual deposits subject to check	355,536,300.38	
United States deposits	61,005,397.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,082,449.50	
Certified checks	6,075,970.63	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,737,485.22	
Dividends unpaid	1,265.00	
Time certificates of deposit	274,752.00	
Time deposits	7,875,432.99	638,146,001.46
U. S. bonds borrowed		4,518,700.00
Other bonds borrowed		1,000,000.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness sold to Federal Reserve Bank with agreement to repurchase		18,000,000.00
Time bills of exchange drawn by this bank payable abroad		108.99
Letters of credit and travelers' checks		2,570,823.93
Acceptances executed for customers		14,458,012.93
Acceptances executed to create dollar exchange		108,014.35
Other liabilities		867,091.14
Total		$759,223,116.25

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. H. TAPPAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. TAPPAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1918.
GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., 181.
Correct—Attest:
GERRISH H. MILLIKEN, JAMES H. POST, JOHN W. STERLING, Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes, dated April 16, 1917, and maturing April 15, 1918:

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Collateral Indenture of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company with the Bankers Trust Company and The Union and New Haven Trust Company, Trustees, dated April 16, 1917, securing the payment of One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes of said Railroad Company maturing on April 15, 1918, the following notes, aggregating $241,000 face amount, have been drawn for redemption, viz.:

M30, M233, M564, M838, M1018, M1078, M1094, M1165, M1180, M1887, M1816, M1610, M1797, M2028, M2272, M2289, M2474, M2555, M2649, M2650, M2684, M2828, M2830, M2930, M3321, M3641, M3753, M3755, M4039, M4145, M4551, M5026, M5282, M5294, M5311, M5359, M5459, M5473, M5648, M5659, M5695, M5772, M5788, M5805, M5993, M7038, M8289, M8354, M8822, M8917, M10977, M11674, M12150, M12498, M13519, M13765, M14384, M14814, M14903, M16784, M17035, M17339, M17759, M17815, M18887, M19828 @ $1,000 each.
V114, V287, V298, V447, V837, V1067, V1078, V1131, V1134, V1171, V1486, V1491, V1656, V1657, V1705, V1724, V1791, V1979, V2452, V2533, V2572, V2643, V2683, V2730, V2739, V2741, V2772 @ $5,000 each.
X582, X783, X983, X985 @ $10,000 each.

Said Notes will be redeemed at the Trust Department of the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on the twelfth day of April, 1918, upon presentation and surrender to said Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, of the above numbered notes bearing the appurtenant coupon maturing on April 15, 1918, at 101 and accrued interest to said twelfth day of April, 1918, at which date interest on the above mentioned notes will cease. Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such notes when presented for redemption.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company,
By E. G. BUCKLAND, Vice President.

Boston, Mass., January 24, 1918.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "PLYMOUTH" ISSUED BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Transportation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars ($270,000) par value First Mortgage 5% Bonds on the steamer "PLYMOUTH," dated October 1, 1915, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on April 1, 1918:

Bonds numbered 1 to 270 inclusive, maturing from October 1, 1918, to October 1, 1927.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on April 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to April 1st, 1918.

Bonds must carry coupons due April 1st, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on April 1st, 1918.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By JOHN G. CROWLEY, Treasurer.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, March 4, 1918.
NOTICE OF SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by me as State Treasurer of North Carolina, at this office, in Raleigh, North Carolina, until April 1st, noon, for the purchase of all or any part of the following Bonds:

$500,000.00 Permanent Improvement Bonds dated July 1, 1918, as follows:

$100,000.00	Mature July 1, 1928.
100,000.00	" July 1, 1929.
100,000.00	" July 1, 1930.
100,000.00	" July 1, 1931.
100,000.00	" July 1, 1932.

The Bonds will be sold at par to the person bidding the lowest rate of interest not exceeding 4%.

Bonds paid for in full on April 1st will be exempted from all taxation including income and also when constituting a part of the surplus of any bank, trust company, or other corporation.

Apply to me for blanks upon which to bid.
B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY SIX PER CENT. BONDS:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the accounts of the undersigned Committee were filed with Columbia Trust Company, Depositary, on February 26th, 1918.
TANANA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE, constituted under agreement dated June 7, 1917.
By B. L. ALLEN, Chairman.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

BROKER OR BANKER able to secure additional capital (up to $100,000) for a company near New York manufacturing a new and successful heavy motor truck should communicate with C 464 Times Annex.

[Charter No. 2608. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,496,497.86
Overdrafts, secured, $211.33; unsecured, $828.17		1,039.50
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds of 1917):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$900,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	1,478,000.00	2,378,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$2,106,348.60	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,197,681.07	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	93,000.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		3,397,029.67
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		2,123,569.15
14. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		459,568.50
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,150,926.85
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, and 15		180,519.74
17. Exchanges for clearing house		840,703.96
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		170,867.86
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, $2,802,586.41.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		5,342.42
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		80,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due		44,456.11
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		2,094.38
Total		$22,390,615.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,043,786.79	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	35,312.46	1,008,474.33
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		51,660.26
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		28,622.26
Circulating notes outstanding		885,397.50
32. Net amounts due to national banks		430,513.78
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 32)		839,670.43
Total of Items 32 and 33, $1,270,184.21.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		15,478,992.76
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		38,390.28
36. Certified checks		56,991.57
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		47,011.10
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, and 37, $15,621,385.71.		
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		1,343.29
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Item 42, $1,343.29.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		833,547.94
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		690,000.00
Total		$22,390,615.50

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1918.
[Seal.] J. N. TIMMERMANN, Notary Public, Bronx County, 6, Register File 903; Certificate filed in New York Co., 1, Register File 903; Certificate filed in Kings Co., 24, Register File 900.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM BREWSTER, E. E. OLCOTT, EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1918.

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of VANDALIA RAILROAD COMPANY to a total cost of $166,470.00 will be purchased April 1, 1918, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the Agency of said Railroad Company in the City of New York, up to the close of business on the business day prior to the day of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the price which, exclusive of accrued interest thereon, shall be the lowest percentage of the principal thereof, will be accepted and paid for at not exceeding par and accrued interest. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of such bonds purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as nearly as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered at the same price."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, before twelve o'clock Noon on Saturday, March 30, 1918, and bonds accepted must be delivered on April 1st, or security furnished on that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

Refunding Mortgage 4½% Bonds.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under Mortgage Deed of Trust, dated May 1, 1904, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand six hundred and seventy-nine Dollars and Eighteen Cents ($38,679.18) now in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, to 10:00 o'clock A. M., Friday, March 29th, 1918, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. All bonds accepted will be paid for upon delivery, with interest accrued to April 1, 1918. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, March 1, 1918.

CAYUGA POWER CORPORATION

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds.
DUE MARCH 1, 1935.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under indenture dated March 1, 1915, securing the above issue, hereby invites offers for the sale to it of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of $2,400, at prices not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, March 18, 1918. Bonds accepted are to be delivered the following day.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES S. SABIN, President.
Dated March 1, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 75.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1918.
JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

The Chemical National Bank of New York

(Established 1824)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
As at the Close of Business, March 4, 1918.

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts		$57,884,338.29
U. S. and Other Bonds		8,392,716.54
Banking House		720,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,192,563.17
Cash and Exchanges		17,427,084.25
Loans for Account Customers		1,335,000.00
Interest Earned		132,878.40
		$89,084,580.65

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock (paid in)	$ 300,000.00	
Capital Stock (earned)	2,700,000.00	$3,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits (earned)		8,924,294.17
Total Capital, Surplus and Profits		**11,924,294.17**
Unearned Interest		366,625.74
Circulation Outstanding		453,022.50
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,192,563.17
Deposits		69,013,075.07
Bond Borrowed		2,800,000.00
Loans for Account Customers		1,335,000.00
		$89,084,580.65

Interest paid on Balances of Banks, Time Deposits, and Special and Reserve Accounts
Correspondence Solicited

HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President
PERCY H. JOHNSTON, Vice-Pres.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Vice-Pres.
I. B. HOPPER, Vice-Pres.
EDWARD H. SMITH, Cashier
JAMES L. PARSON, Asst. Cashier
J. G. SCHMEDEEL, Asst. Cashier
JOHN B. DODD, Asst. Cashier
SAMUEL T. JONES, Asst. Cashier
H. M. ROGERS, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS
FREDERIC W. STEVENS, W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, ROBERT WALTON GOELET, CHARLES CHENEY, ARTHUR ISELIN, FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, PERCY H. JOHNSTON, RIDLEY WATTS, CHARLES A. CORLISS, HERBERT K. TWITCHELL

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business March 4th, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans		$36,803,271.30
Customers' liability account acceptances		2,360,358.72
Overdrafts		49,002.76
Interest earned but not collected—approximate		410,000.00
United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness on hand		10,058,770.00
United States certificates of indebtedness to secure U. S. deposits		45,600,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		8,783,000.00
U. S. certificates of indebtedness to secure bills payable		20,000,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		66,009,815.28
Bonds, securities, to secure U. S. deposits		8,807,137.08
Bonds loaned		120,000.00
Banking house		1,750,000.00
Specie and currency	$621,541.59	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps	332.80	
Legal tenders and bank notes	890,755.00	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	92,000.00	
Exchanges	29,543,318.47	
Due from banks	4,996,566.87	
Demand loans	37,296,748.79	
Federal Reserve Bank	16,597,941.84	90,039,205.36
		$290,790,560.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus		20,000,000.00
Profits		9,722,776.71
Interest and discount collected but not earned		192,000.00
Circulation		7,260,480.00
Deposits, banks	$66,538,182.12	
Deposits, individuals	100,827,596.66	
Deposits, U. S.	52,483,666.29	219,849,445.07
Bills payable		20,000,000.00
Bonds borrowed		1,405,500.00
Acceptances		2,360,358.72
		$290,790,560.50

I, FRANCIS D. BARTOW, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRANCIS D. BARTOW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me March 14th, 1918. HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 69. N. Y. County Reg. No. 9023.
Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. HINE, A. C. JAMES, GEO. F. BAKER, Jr., Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company

PREFERRED DIVIDEND 105
COMMON DIVIDEND 106

The Board of Directors have declared the following dividends:—
On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent., being the 105th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1918, to the Stockholders of record on March 1st, 1918.
On the Common Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent., being the 106th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on April 2nd, 1918, to the Stockholders of record on March 1st, 1918.
The Transfer Books will not be closed.
JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

READING COMPANY.
General Office, Reading Terminal.
PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1918.
The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on April 11, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 26, 1918. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.
JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 19, 1918.
L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

OTTO EISENLOHR & BROS., INC.
Philadelphia, Pa.
The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. on the outstanding preferred stock of the corporation, payable April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1918.
HARRY DIETSCH, Treasurer.

Utah Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 21.
The regularly quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Utah Power & Light Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16, 1918.
E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33rd Street, New York.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held March 14th, 1918, a quarterly dividend of Five Per Cent was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1918.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 48.
The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of the DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY has been declared, payable April 1, 1918, to holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business March 21, 1918.
C. E. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 2nd, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1918. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON, Secretary and Treasurer.

[Charter No. 11034. Reserve District No. 2.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Public National Bank of New York

Resources $25,666,077.80

at 89 Delancey St., New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 4, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$14,212,272.70	
Total loans	$14,212,272.70	
Deduct:		
1. d Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 57a)	55,000.00	$14,157,272.70
Overdrafts, unsecured		8,626.59
U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917):		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$571,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	2,587,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	5,000.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	303,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds	25,360.63	3,491,360.63
Liberty loan bonds:		
Liberty loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., unpledged	$371,450.00	
Liberty loan bonds, 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent., pledged to secure postal savings deposits	10,000.00	381,450.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$377,516.61	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	275,946.60	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	135,210.96	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,125,692.87	
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	721,041.34	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		2,635,408.38
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		2,545.31
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		34,500.00
Value of banking house, $200,000; equity in banking house, $200,000		200,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		39,308.25
Real estate owned other than banking house		150,190.17
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,614,141.70
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		2,290,672.42
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13 and 15		68,995.41
17. Exchanges for Clearing House		172,161.51
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)		396,931.55
Total of Items 15, 16, 17, and 18, $2,838,760.89.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		473.91
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		28,550.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due		80,199.86
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned		2,364.88
Other assets, if any: Foreign money on hand		929.53
Total		$25,666,077.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$750,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits	$456,470.62	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	76,961.84	379,508.78
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		80,000.00
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		21,872.39
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		62,731.20
Circulating notes outstanding		569,200.00
31. Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank		614,389.68
32. Net amounts due to national banks		25,036.50
33. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 31 or 32)		18,424.04
Total of Items 32 and 33, $43,460.54.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		10,007,586.32
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		1,600.00
36. Certified checks		225,339.57
37. Cashier's checks outstanding		79,269.02
38. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		135,210.96
40. Dividends unpaid		174.50
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 40, $10,449,180.37.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
44. Postal savings deposits		280,946.60
45. Other time deposits		9,381,906.79
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 44 and 45, $9,662,853.39.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		2,587,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Payment received on Liberty Loan Bonds not yet delivered		45,881.50
Total		$25,666,077.80
57. a Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		$55,000.00
Total contingent liabilities (57a)		$55,000.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1918.
DAVID HIRSCH, Notary Public, New York County No. 237, New York County Register No. 8084. Commission Expires March 30, 1919.
Correct—Attest:
E. S. ROTHCHILD, JOSEPH S. BACH, PHILIP BEROLZHEIMER, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 80.
A dividend (No. 80) at the rate of seven (7%) per cent. per annum for the period from February 16th, 1918, to March 31st, 1918, has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable on April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & CO., BOSTON

Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record March 26. Checks will be mailed.
WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

INTERTATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION
New York, March 14, 1918.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a half-yearly dividend of THREE PER CENT ($3.00 per share), payable April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1918. The Transfer books will be closed from March 20th to April 1st, 1918.
P. W. JONES, Secretary.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY.
Boston, March 13, 1918.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 93.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the 93d consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21st, 1918.
L. A. MOOAR, Treasurer.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK,

PITTSBURGH.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business March Fourth, Nineteen Hundred Eighteen.

RESOURCES.

Loans, bonds, and investment securities	$90,163,067.07
Overdrafts	3.85
Cash	5,408,821.64
Due from banks	18,641,337.10
	$114,213,229.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	4,253,334.08
Reserved for depreciation, &c.	1,174,517.59
Circulating notes	4,907,300.00
Deposits	97,878,077.99
	$114,213,229.66

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
The interest due April 1st, 1918, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 15th, 1918, and reopen April 2nd, 1918.
H. W. HILL, Treasurer.
New York, February 27th, 1918.

OKLAHOMA PRODUCING & REFINING COMPANY
March 13, 1918.
The board of directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½%, payable March 30, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1918.
T. O. LILLYSTRAND, Secretary.

OUT-OF-TOWN BANKS

The National Bank of Commerce

in Saint Louis

(Published Statement of March 4, 1918)

Capital, Surplus and Profits	$13,552,552.29
Cash and Exchange	$27,846,643.56
Loans and Discounts	$42,281,339.70
Total Resources	$87,048,119.22

A connection with this strong and centrally located bank might enable you to make collections at less cost, or prove otherwise advantageous. We invite inquiries.

JOHN G. LONSDALE, President.
J. A. LEWIS, Vice President and Cashier.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL NEWARK & ESSEX BANKING CO.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
March 4th, 1918

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts	$20,846,715.00	
United States Bonds	1,105,600.00	
Bonds and Investments	4,092,504.21	
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	160,210.93	
Cash and Due from Banks	7,780,184.60	
		$33,985,214.74

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$2,000,000.00	
Surplus (Undivided Profits)	2,035,407.80	
Individual Deposits	22,644,424.11	
Bank Deposits	3,990,372.91	
United States Deposits	1,300,685.40	
Due Federal Reserve Bank	1,854,113.59	
Banks Liabilities under Customers' Letter Credit	160,210.93	
		$33,985,214.74

President
CHAS. L. FARRELL
Vice Presidents
Albert H. Baldwin, David H. Merritt, Benjamin Atha, Frank B. Adams, Geo. F. Reeve, A. F. R. Martin
Cashier
Spencer S. Marsh
Assistant Cashiers
Courtland G. Hemingway, James W. Pittenger, Frederick L. Cobb

First Trust & Savings Co.

CLEVELAND, O.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
MARCH 4, 1918

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$10,098,884.20
United States Bonds	903,992.14
Municipal and other Bonds	8,884,774.09
Building Account	100,000.00
Overdrafts	92.36
Secured Advances to Trust Estates	76,028.84
Cash and Due from Banks	3,147,607.95
Other Resources	995.12
	$23,212,374.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,250,000.00
Surplus and Profits	760,332.61
Deposits	20,427,207.84
Reserve for Taxes	20,584.25
U. S. Bond Account	754,250.00
	$23,212,374.70

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK is the pioneer national bank of Cleveland and the largest national bank in Ohio.

First National Bank

CLEVELAND, O.
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
MARCH 4, 1918

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments		$46,969,910.31
Overdrafts		17,400.86
United States Bonds		6,649,789.00
Bank Building		750,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks		15,813,489.02
Commercial & Travelers' Letters of Credit issued		134,580.70
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		7,345,550.60
Customers' Liability on Acceptances		3,681,603.13
		$81,362,223.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$2,500,000.00
Surplus and Profits		3,107,908.16
Circulation		872,197.50
Deposits		66,998,132.12
U. S. & Other Bond Acc't		4,172,804.01
Unused Letters of Credit		134,580.70
Acceptances Executed for Customers	$3,981,603.13	
Less Our Acceptances in Portfolio	300,000.00	3,681,603.13
		$81,362,223.62

Combined resources over $100,000,000.

THE GIRARD NATIONAL BANK

Philadelphia

Statement of Condition at the close of business March 4, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$59,244,349.56
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,956,985.49
Due from Banks	15,905,257.71
Exchange for Clearing House	2,346,398.16
Cash and Reserve	7,247,522.41
	$91,701,513.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	5,290,410.81
Reserve for Depreciation in Securities	374,561.52
Circulation	1,079,600.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	6,956,985.49
Rediscounts—Federal Reserve Bank	4,569,740.00
Deposits	71,430,215.81
	$91,701,513.33

JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr., President
EVAN RANDOLPH, Vice President
CHARLES M. ASHTON, Cashier
A. W. PICKFORD, Asst. Cashier
ALFRED BARRATT, Asst. Cashier

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, N. Y.

March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,397,192.46
Bonds and investments		7,103,729.06
Real estate		338,000.00
Cash and due from banks		10,235,504.65
		$28,074,426.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus and profits		616,165.21
Circulation		237,200.00
Deposits—		
Individuals	$13,102,876.89	
Bank	13,618,184.07	26,721,060.96
		$28,074,426.17

OFFICERS:
Ledyard Cogswell, President; J. Townsend Lansing, Vice President; Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., 2nd Vice President; George A. White, Cashier; William Bruce, Asst. Cashier; J. Milton Russum, Asst. Cashier; Edward R. Thorne, Asst. Cashier; William T. Van Atten, Asst. Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

F. BLUMENTHAL COMPANY.
Common Stock Dividend No. 26.
A dividend of $1.50 per share will be paid on March 31st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 30th, 1918. Transfer books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.
Dated March 13, 1918.
LOUIS HALLE, Secretary.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.
A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 30th to stockholders of record March 12, 1918.
GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.
February 28, 1918.

The Market Street National Bank

OF

Philadelphia

March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments	$11,[illegible]
Customers' Liability under Commercial Letters of Credit	[illegible]
Customers' Liability Under Acceptances	1,[illegible].16
Due from Banks	3,[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House	[illegible]
Cash and Reserve	1,379,[illegible].14
	$18,453,708.96

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,[illegible]
Surplus and Net Profits	1,617,1[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]
Commercial Letters of Credit	62,196.84
Acceptances under Commercial Letters of Credit	1,354,808.16
Deposits	13,824,349.30
	$18,453,708.96

W. P. SINNETT, Cashier.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received.

STATE BANKS GROW DESPITE THE WAR

Resources Have Increased Nearly $2,000,000,000 Since Early in 1914.

GREAT RECORD OF ASSETS

Over a Sixth of Total of All State and National Banks in the Country, Skinner Reports.

ALBANY, March 14.—The New York State banking institutions have shown a remarkable growth since the outbreak of the war in 1914. State Superintendent of Banks Skinner, in his annual report to the Legislature today, points out that at the close of 1917 the reported resources of the institutions under his supervision were approximately $6,410,000,000, an increase since the first part of 1914 of nearly $2,000,000,000, or approximately 50 per cent.

The banking assets of the State institutions are over one-sixth of the total resources of all the State and national banking institutions of the United States. The total resources of trust companies and savings banks of this State alone exceed by $1,000,000,000 the total resources of all the national banks in New York State.

"Few realize," says Superintendent Skinner's report, "the wonderful growth of the State banking system in recent years and the various ways in which it has been developed in order to meet the increasing demands of our foreign trade and commerce and of our manufacturing industries, as well as the special needs of the National Government in the present crisis. If we consider simply the increase in resources since the recent revision of the banking law went into effect, in 1914, the results are almost astounding.

"According to the last reports available prior to the adoption of the revision, on April 16, 1914, there were 925 institutions, including branches, under the supervision of this department having total reported assets of $4,430,377,078, while at the close of the year 1917, including branches, there were 1,114 institutions under its supervision with reported resources of approximately $6,410,000,000. Notwithstanding the difficulties created by the entry of this country into war and the enormous resultant demands made upon our financial resources, there was an increase in the reported resources of the State institutions during the year 1917 of approximately $500,000,000.

"If these statistics be compared with statistics compiled by the Controller of the Currency, it would appear that the banking assets of the State institutions of New York at the close of the year were over one-sixth of the total resources of all the banking institutions of the United States and that the resources of the national and State institutions of New York were largely in excess of one-fourth of the total banking resources of all the institutions from which the Controller of the Currency obtained reports in the preceding June.

"Only 528 of our State institutions reported to the Controller in June, 1917, but their resources exceeded by over $1,833,000,000 the resources of the 476 national banks of the State, which reported to the Controller at that time. The total resources of the trust companies and savings banks alone exceeded by $1,000,000,000 the total resources of all the national banks of the State.

"In the comparison between the banking resources of this and other States, no consideration has been given to the international banking houses in New York City, whose operations at times almost dwarf the operations of the largest national banks and trust companies, so that the financial preponderance of this State, especially in international affairs, in foreign commerce, and in bearing the great burdens of the present war, cannot be too strongly emphasized."

Supt. Skinner's report shows that the resources of the investment companies organized under the banking law of this State totaled over $55,000,000 at the close of the year. He recommends that as soon as practicable the investment article of the banking law should be revised so that the different classes of institutions now doing business under it can be classified in separate and defined groups and all ambiguities and uncertainties with reference to its restrictive features removed.

Commenting on safe deposit companies, Superintendent Skinner's report says:

"The business of the safe deposit companies of the State was conducted during the year in the usual safe and conservative manner. The total resources of the safe deposit companies show a rather unusual growth, it having amounted during the course of the year to nearly $1,000,000. Notwithstanding the high reputation of these institutions and the large amounts of very valuable property intrusted to their care, these institutions have shown comparatively little growth. This results from the fact that many of their powers are not exclusive and that their field has always been encroached upon to a very great extent by other institutions."

The resources of safe deposit companies of the State total nearly $10,000,000. The resources of personal loan companies and personal loan brokers under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department at the close of the year totaled $1,022,331.

Commenting on the work of examination Superintendent Skinner says:

"There has been, especially in recent years, a great increase in the required number of examinations resulting, not only from the organization of new institutions, but from the establishment of branches. A number of these branches, moreover, are located in foreign countries and are at the present time doing an enormous business. In fact, the foreign business of one of our trust companies is at least equal to its domestic business. The expansions in this respect not only through branches of our State banks and trust companies, but through branches of investment companies, is likely to continue.

"At the present time we are required by law, to make 1,711 examinations in the course of a year including examinations of branches as against 1,339 examinations required four years ago. In making this statement, I am referring simply to the examinations absolutely required by statute and not to the numerous examinations and investigations that become necessary from time to time as the result of special conditions."

Soldier Acquitted of Murder.

By direction of Judge Malone a jury in General Sessions yesterday acquitted Private George D. Asaro of the 305th Infantry, at Camp Upton, of a charge of murder. On Dec. 19 a chauffeur named Pica was shot and killed at Houston and Elizabeth Streets. All the witnesses examined by Assistant District Attorney Brothers said Asaro was not the chauffeur's assailant. Asaro also had an alibi, but the Court said it was not necessary for him to make a defense, as there was no evidence against him.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 24348.—Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH FREED of Joseph Freed & Co. has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 15th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy, no. 25536.—Notice is hereby given that EUGENIE GORDON has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 15th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Virgil H. Climer of Syracuse was admitted to practice.

208—Boston & Maine R. R., plain., v. E. G. Piper.—Submitted.

70—The U. S. ex rel. Louisville Cement Co., plain., v. Interstate Commerce Commission.—Argued.

190—S. J. McCoy et al., executors, &c., plain., v. the Union Elevated R. R. Co. et al.—Argument commenced for plaintiffs and continued for defendants.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for March 15: Nos. 190, 191, 196, 198, 200, 203, 204, 205, (and 206,) 209, and 210.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

N Y C RR<Ferryboat Lakewood.
Bouchard<Elzey.
Malvin<US.
Harms<Cornell.
Landes<Klopstock.
Liebman<same.
Gulden<Hijos.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Emerson<Hubbard. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Beers<Beers.
Caracopos<Vassardakis.
Shaine<Kugelman.
Nat Sanitary Service Co<U S S E S A, Inc.
US<Royal D W I Mail.
Hedges<Monoroad Const Co.
Lyttle<5th Nat Bank.
Dilkes<Smith & Terry
Re Baldwin.
Gilbert<Sentinel.
Carr<Doll.
Shepherd<Donahue.
Antioquia<Lane.
Baldwin<Abercrombie & Fitch.
US<1 diamond necklace.
Rice<Mayer.
Stoll<same.
Howe<US ex rel Savitsky.
Ward<Chatfield.
Hotel Woodward<Ford.
Atlas<Steam tug Louise Rugge.
Compagnie<Universal.
Henriksen<Hector.
McGinity<Lighter Riverside.
J C Stockyards<Tug C L Crosby.
Howard<SS Satsuma.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Common law at 10 A. M.:

Munson<Brown, (on trial.)
Rosendale<S I R T.
Mulcahy<Borden's Con Milk Co.

At 10:30 A. M.: Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.—Discarges:

Louis Gold, Abraham Berman, F Wm Carruthers, Robert J Worrall, Kamp & Cohen, Torkel Larsen. Motions: Davis Marcus, Paul Albert, George Neuman, Atlantic Shoe Co., Max H Trommler, Steel Drake Baking, Walter H Squires, George D Smith, Jr, Joseph Chavkin et al.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Overton et al<CNY.
Murphy et al<Mackey et al.
Gilpin<Ruppert.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Leahy<Epoch Produc.
Szendy<Kluge.
Battles<Clinton Liberal Inst.
Hiland<Tracy & Co.
Tobias<Lewis.
Silcock<Degnon Con.
Wilsker<Gerli.
Lang<Harrison.
Dalury<Rezinas.
Montagna<Cesareo.
Masi<Natl Towel Sup.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Lambert<Heilig.
Re McGovern<Williams.
Reid<Rederi A B Transatlantic.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Re Partlam<O'Connell.
Weing<Taylor.
Blaustein<Wildfeuer.
Wachtel<Trow Directory.
Collins<Gubelman.
Re Maltbie, (CNY.)
Westcott Exp Co<CNY
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Panciero.
Sisca<Bank of US.
Stephens<Stephens.
Walder<Koenig.
Coaldale Mining Co<Quemahoning Coal.
Chalmer<So Bklyn Ry.
Meyer<NY Cons RR.
Tyler<B H RR.
Guggenheim<Guggenheim.
Laird<Neurological Inst.
Gennerich<Schneider.
Re Arnold.
Diasaro<Diasaro.
Fourness<Hanson.
Coniglio<Connizzaro.
Merchant & Evans Co<Mach & Mets Sales
Tamisier<Tamisier.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Mid-City Trust & Savs Bk<Assets Realiza.
McDonald<McDonald.
Meehan<Meehan.
Broadway Savs Inst<McElry.
Herman & Herman<US Mfg Export Co.
Durand<Knowles.
Bier<Bier.
Perley<Shubert.
Re Mid-City Realty.
NY Title & Mtg Co<Title Guar & Trust.
Van Deusen<Langham Hotel Co.
Re De Mossin.
Hodgens<Columbia Tr
Clark<Gibson.
Pollock<Shenfeld.
Chaucer<Stand Oil Co.
Lincoln Trust Co<Bamman.
Guar Tr Co<2d Av RR
Grove Linseed Oil Co<Penn RR Co.
Maltbie<Siegel.
Graham<Silberstein.
Eagle Picher Lead Co<Hershcopf.
Levy<Anthony Bldg.
Remsen<Levy.
Mann Life Ins Co<Hammerstein Opera.
Gunderson<Rogers Literage Co.
Child<Frankel.
Same<Doniger.
Re Selwyn Realty Co.
Wallace<Tillotson & Wolcott Co.
Soffer<Thompson Bros
Re Selwyn Realty Co.
Re Standard Lessee.
Steiner<Goldstein.
CNY<Caswell Massey.
Moder<Moder.
Crown<Goldstein Co.
Fuller<Eichhorn.
Re Vesely.
Re Murphy.
Re Montaamari.
Re Mulhern.
Re Lathrope.
Re Allison.
Rector, Church Wardens, &c<Gels.
Brikner<Brikner.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<Lyon.
Grove Linseed Oil Co<Penn RR Co.
Weiss<Weiss.
Brown<Earl.
Salomon<Cutler.
Fisher<Biltmore Theatre Co.
Dobrinsky<Moshman.
Stromborg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Re Schoenberg.
Bloomer<Bloomer.
Re Miller.
Ryan<Eastern Wyne Produce Co.
Laskofsky<Pocahontas Cons Collieries Co.
Rushford<Barse.
Cesler<Central Brew.
Emanuel<Meth & Gropfer Co.
Guaranty Tr Co<2d Av RR.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Andradez<Andradez.
Re CNY, (7th Av Extension.)
Hungerford<Elo Bldg.
Talk<Goodkind.
Blass<Blass.
Sutter<Sutter.
Re Creston Av.
Gonas<Gonas.
Nugent<Nugent.
Germain<Germain.
Smith<Smith.
Walk<Walk.
Schneiderman<Schneiderman.
Preferred causes:
Palmer<Palmer.
Schiffer<Schiffer.
Undefended divorces:
Fast, Nelson, Friedenwald, Carter, Marcus, Gomez, Greenfeld, Sottung, Bond, Bloom, Dragone, Howell, Wight, Meyer, Blumenstein, Blake, Israel, Edwards, Devereaux, Goldman, Whitaker, Richards, Friedman, Bletcher, Weissberg, Principale, Daniels, Bergnes, Paulding, Barlow, Sherman, Berg, Martorelli, Lynett, Goodman, Jenssen, Protogera, Schultz, Moscowitz, Manoliu, Stone, Gelberg, Schwartz, Sheldon, Schiff, Pivnik, Duffey, Fidler, Ludlam, Weiss, Richardson. Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Epstein<Rose.
Saunders Sons Co<Logie.
Braunfels-Browning Co<Bayly-Hopkins, Inc.
Ft Dearborn Nat Bk<Smart.
Magdo<Von Chorus.
Andrews<Hart.
Rawl<Sawyer.
Campenella<Barcellona
Peter Doelger Brewery<Gallagher.
Trustees of Columbia University<Brinckerhoff.
Edelstein<Osk.
Liberman<David Mayer Brewing.
Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brew Co<Rosthal.
Peters<Ticknor.
Bernstein<Abrahams.
Kraus & Bros<Hirschfield.
Same<Flashner.
Matawok Land Co<Krout.
Weiss<Seymour.
Lipshitz<Pepper.
First Nat Bank of Madison<Rafter.
Buchenham<Mallett.
Clear.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ullman<L I RR.
Shapiro<Kalbach.
Brock<I R T Co.
Barbita<Reynolds.
D Feller<Elias Brew.
S Feller<same.
Fitzgerald<I R T.
Verlin<N Y Rys.
Tuohy<Dunn.
Durenheimer<NYC Interborough Ry.
Cardone<42d St, &c, Ry.
Aurigemma<CNY.
Hirsch<Hudson Mtg.
Breitschneider<Marshall.
Kramer<Cons Tel & Elec Sub.
Junken<NY Rys.
Schwartz<Burns Bros (2.)
Tricomi<Int R T.
Bavusi<Burns Bros.
Berg<Epstein, (2.)
Kurantam<Lorillard Refrigerator Co.
Chapman<Union Ry.
Fishbach<Frank.
Koblitz<Orenstein.
Travers<Shannon, (2.)
Collins<N Y Rys.
Kiernan<Beaver.
Hatfield<Fuller Co (2)
Klausner<Brookside Amuse Co, (2.)
Long<Bunke.
Jacobs<Chase.
Iannone<Bloomberg(2)
Dunleavy<Am Pas & Mfg Co.
Wilson<Overseas Ship.
Meade<Bendien.
Goldberg<Burrowes.
Hermans<Erdman.
Hartneck<42d St, &c, Ry.
Bernsgrien<Klingenstein.
Jacobs<3d Av RR.
Pulley<Int R T Co.
Slattery<Ruppert.
Oehlbaum<Glickman.
Berkowsky<Fuchs.
Murphy<Bklyn H RR.
Teddel<Taylor.
Walsh<Frankenthaler.
Lane<Stack.
Chaplin<CNY.
Reimer<Grocers Milk Co.
Schwartz<Liberal Trading.
Schmitt<N Y Rys.
Groth<Brown.
French<Std Gas Light
Norwood<Bradley Con. Co.
Sheridan<King.
Pollack<N Y Rys.
Pinto<H C F Koch & Co.
Badesch<Elias.
Gorman<Press.
F D Werner<N Y Rys
B F Werner<N Y Rys.
Keogh<Tayor.
Burger<Milligan Co.
Cicaccio<Weil.
Weld<Am Dock Co.
Glatter<Baff.
Perlmutter<Byrne, (2.)
McMahon<Goodyear Tire, &c. Co.
O'Neill<Ewert.
O'Brien<Cosgrove.
Byrnes<NY Rys, (2.)
Sennert<Rosenblatt.
Heller<Stone.
Roszak<Fiscornia.
Ruskis<Press Pub Co.
Drucker<NY Con RR.
Knobloch<Beaver.
Clemens<Benjamin.
Saeger<B H RR.
Itkin<I R T.
Winkler<Freeman.
Shinske<I R T.
J Margolis<Property Realiz Corp.
G Margolis<same.
Pollakoff<I R T.
Krupe<Morgan's La & Texas RR & SS Co.
Jacker<Adler.
Kosberg<Cohen.
Shonos<D, L & W RR
Tomkus<same.
Reilly<CNY.
Goldberg<CNY.
Kutchman<Hutter.
Levine<CNY.
Lynch<I R T.
Brennan<Murphy.
Procajlo<Rosenstock.
Sexton<I R T.
Katz<Fischer.
Peck<B H RR.
Slabitzka<Schorr.
Silver<I R T.
Viezer<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery.
Silver<NY Rys.
Thornton<I R T.
Licigewich<D, L & W RR.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gressing<Musical Inst Sales Co.
Economu Ritsos Co<Texas Rice Prod.
Branower & Son<Waldes.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Wirth<Bfos.
PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Adolph Grey, James A Beattie, &c, Bridget Bowler, Marie M Folliott, Ellen Musgrave, Henry Liff, Johanna Dobbins, Edward Rafter, Robert F Bixby, Esther Morris, Clara Steuber, Inft, Helen Steuber, Inft, Mary F Tone, Charles Kohler, Sarah C Miller, Christie J Becker, Augustus Linden, Leon Skibinski, Mary A Gordon, Moritz Gerber, Charles C Hoyt, Christie J Becker, Hermann Schmidt, John T Meehan, Mary V McCusker, Terry McGiver, Thomas Reilly, Simon Stern, Margaret Kennedy, Alexander Stein, Charles Eichhold, Margaret F Downs, Bridget Bowler, William T Bull, &c, Adele L Chesman, Frederick Bayerdorfer, Ralph Stuart, Bruce Hatch, Lillian Goldstein, &c. Henrietta Gowan, James Brown, Abraham Morris, Ann McNamee, Thomas L James, Elizabeth A Wright, Wolf Levy, Katharine Schilling, Luigi P Scottini, William G L Dierman, Rene Charton, Elizabeth J Cutler, Lorenzo G Woodhouse, Mary A McManus, &c, Munroe Munson, &c, William H Beadleston, Catherine E Stanley, Francis J Kelly, Inft.

Wills for probate: Emily C R Burdett, Jennie Gallen, Nelson Reigi, Louis Maier, Henry E Sprague, Abbie S Mellor, Natale Mocio, Franklin Pierce, Jeanette D Towers, Catherine Maefine, Luigi Marce, Samuel Elliott, Mary E Turner, Margaret Bradley, John W Wentworth.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Case on—Edwin H. Graham.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Kutuskian<Morosini & Co.
Lee<Central Bridge Coal Co.
Whitcup Clothing Co<Talcott.
Simmons Co<Rogers.
Osleeb<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co (2.)
Sternberg<Glens Falls Ins Co.
Meyer<Bernstein.
Haffler<Reich.
Brady-Murray Motors Corp<Hirsh.
Gaynon<Int R T.
Lutzel<same.
Bulgach<same.
Klein<same (2.)
Lippman<same.
Lion<same.
Matin<same.
Cohen<same.
Mautner<same.
Kobrin<same.
Familant<same.
Klotzman<same.
Morris<Blaustein.
Sargeant Mfg Co<Battery Eng, &c, Co
Kadison<Singer S M.
Whitcup Clothing Co<Talcott.
Duryee<Lugar.
Bergman<Gross.
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co<Kaas.
Gorham Co<Card.
Blechman & Co<French.
Chem Eng Co<Las Novedades Pub Co.
Lipschitz<Hartford Accident, &c, Co.
Hilaire, Mahieu & Co<Carroll.
Aristo Hosiery Co<Lichten.
Crane & Mahoney<Litchfield.
Wolf<Cohen.
Colon Hat Corp<Dixon & Co.
Coff-Garrod Co<Dodwell & Co.
Donnelly<59th St R E.
Ernst<Goldberg.
Silverman<I Seidler.
Joyce<Aronson & Co.
Helfgatt<Shimitzu.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Pescia<Lippman.
Brown<I R T.
Fitanitis<5th Av Coach
Slopek<I R T.
Loyal Bldg Co<Van Dyck Estates.
Heller<Int R T.
Schulman<Gen Accident F & L Assur.
Gilbord<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Corbett<Robinson.
Lederer<Park.
Sussman<Pechter.
Albert<Wachsman.
D'Elleal<Union Ry.
Grossman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Perlman<Burns Bros.
Pflaster<Goetz.
Moore<NY Rys.
Downe<Int R T.
Klein<Union Ry.
Goll<NY Rys.
Albaum<Belt Line Ry.
Goldstein<Gillen.
Ruppert Rty Co<Buxbaum.
Ponte<NY Rys.
Pullaro<Belt Line Ry.
Latman<same.
Gurwitz<Schancupp.
Rosenthal<Adelson.
Spor<Fischer.
Lynch<Mid-Cross Ry.
Smith<3d Av RR.
Deventhal<Sheppard.
Williams<Hitzer Bros.
Spangler<Muntner.
Jones<Nathan, (3.)
Polansky<Whitridge.
Glickman<same.
Kinsey<N W Theatrical Assn.
Craft<NY Rys.
Wood<same.
Henning<Martin.
E Eising & Co<Am Alcohol Co.
Siegel<Edinburgh Rty.
Konheim<Greens, &c, Exp Co.
Citron<Brady.
Brueck<Tausig.
Landsberg<I R T.
Bellock<NY Rys.
Kitson<same.
Weinstein<Holbrook, Cabot & R Corp.
Landes<NY Rys.
Kuka<Smith.
Zinaman<Soffin.
Batt<Hollow.
Joyce<Aronson Co.
Kilien<Hoppensack.
Jabick<Bissert.
Gottlieb<Landau.
Josephson<Kridel.
Goldberg<Feldstein.
Kaplan<I R T, (2.)
Newman<Dry Dock, &c, RR.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Straus<M, St P, &c, Ry.
Kramer<Bank of US.
Epstein<Orbach. Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Texas Co<P O Garage.
Morgenstern<Francesconi.
Cohen<Burdick-G Co.
Atl Macaroni<Pepe.
Hellesen<Fed For Co.
Wolfert<Edison.
Century H Co<Ebling Brew Co.
Corn<Roessel.
Silverman<Bodow.
Marsh<White.
Goldsmith<Nolan.
Hoffmann<S & C Am Comml Co.
Frank<Naphen.
Rosenbaum<Cohn Co.
Harrison Corp<Riley. Clear.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Kugelman<O'Donnell—Timothy Daly. Turnbull<Burke. Henry A. Friedman. Tamor<Loretta Corp. et al.—Saul J. Baron.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Sherman<Pasinsky—Emmet J. Murphy. Morgan. Jr.<Inner Circle Realty Corp.—S. Howard Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re Henkel, (Caskel, Inc.)—Wm. C. Arnold.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Richard Fitzpatrick<Emil Reibstein et al.—Ruth Lewinson. Greenwich Sav. Bank<1889 Lexington Av. Co.—Arthur R. Bastine.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Van Wagenen<Levine.
Mechlowitz<Mechlowitz.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Widder<Widder.
Palmer<Vinciguerra.
Moller<Dertinger Con.
Queen Mab Co<Angus.
Salpeter<Est H C Miner, Inc.
Telmer<Telmer.
Fischel<Siegel.
Re Old Kingsbridge Rd

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.

Frankel<I R T.
Psackis<same.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Ford, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Case on—Harding<CNY.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

People<Ramos.
Berman<Arklin Rty.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Manhattan Mortgage Co.<Peerless American Products Co. et al., (Action 1)—Matthew C. Griffin. Same<same, (Action 2)—Morris Frank. Amo Realty & Const. Co.<Pensante et al.—Philip J. Sinnott.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J.; Part II., Young, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cohen<Untermyer.
Smith<B H RR.
Frankel<Belt L R Cor.
Furst<B H RR.
Benes, as admx<Oakes Mfg Co et al.
Keinzle, as admr<same
Dauphin, as admr<same.
Cassidy<B H RR.
Wenzel, an inf<Kuehn & ano.
Heinlein, an inf<Bevers.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, March 18.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 3295.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Ely<Barrett, &c.
Skelly, &c<Jamaica Bay Mfg Co.
Flanagan<Grip.
Gugel & Atchinson<Hiscox et al.
Klein et al<Spinell.
Re A. Clements.
Snyder<Snyder et al.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Maltbie, (Moore & Co.)
Re Bruere, (same.)
Lesser<NY Mun RR.
Wayte<Bowker Chem.
Stassek<Straight.
Re Avenue V, (Sewers, &c.)
Bagdon<Phila & R C & I Co.
People re Seely<Johnston.
MacLeod<MacLeod.
Greenberg<Sacks.
Kennedy<Park & Tilford.
Justy<Justy.
Davidson<Smerling.
Kirschner<Theaman.
Raucca<Russian East Asiatic SS Co.
Lazzaro<Jacobsen.
Scharnovitz<Krinsky.
Hand<Union Ferry Co.
Re Carivale (Brennan)
Hinden<Press Pub Co.
Keiller<Clunn.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Brancato<Int R T Co.
Wohlgemuth<same.
Vassar<same.
Scadino<same.
Levinstein<Goldberg.
Ruhnke<Lane.
Dinger<Wanek.
Davis<Kaufman.
Hayden<Ducker.
Johnson<Kings Co Lighting Co.
Gayety Taxicab Co<Gayety Garage.
Jones<Duche.
Re Boulevard, (Queens,) (Burke.)
Re Skillman Av, (Falk.)
Same, (Koch.)
Re Jacobs, (Gutman.)
Molloy<Quinn.
Sheridan<Sheridan.
Carroll<Hackett.
Tucker<Kravitz.
Gardner<Carleton Waist Co.
Donovan<Provost.
Re Weiss & Weitzman, (Friend.)
Payne<Mahnken.
Waldron<De Hierapolis, Jr.
Schreyer<Schreyer.
Re Cassel Av, (Nichols Copper Co.)
Pasqual<Weymss.
Fuller<Singleton.
Rumph<Lott.
Jacobs<Alexander.
London<Fringo.
Union Bank, (Skinner)<Solotovsky.
Moreland<Petze.
McGratty<Krantz Mfg

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

In re CNY and block between Skillman, Humboldt, Conselyea Sts, and Graham Av.
In re same, (land on Driggs Av, bet Monitor St and Kingsland Av.)

Highest number reached on the regular call, 601.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Lazansky, J.

Nenninger<Osborne.
Mora<Travelers Ins.
Berni<Strook.
Fairhurst<Tag.
Werns<B H RR.
Pelizzo<B'klyn Union Gas Co.
Steigerwald<Nas RR.
Blenk<Grunes.
Dineen<Nassau RR.
O'Toole<Nassau RR.
Zraick<Smith & ano.
Scharen<Coastwise Lumber & Supply.
Brislin Co<Martin & ano.
Gorman<N Y Rys.
Keogh<Perlmutter.
Donlon<Baeszler et al.
Hanson<Trieb & Brodsky et al.
Halvorsen<Grace SS Co et al.
Burr<Burr et al.
O'Brien<B H RR.
Ettinger<Cohen et al.
Grandlun<Nas RR.
Jeremias<Namm & Son.
Robertson<Wysiecki.
Kuhnel<Schmonsees.
Fearon<So B'klyn Rys
Anderson<Nevin.
Rogers<Int R T.
Brown<Press.
Heyman<Cone.
Zessler<Hentschel.
Egan<Brunnes.
Askew<B H RR.
Herr<Roulston.
Goetz<Wolf.
Collins<CNY.
Gorman<Von Der Linn
Christen<Lewart & ano.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Springfield Nat Bank<Breitung et al.
McGovern<Fifth Av Coach Co & ano.
Widowiak<Ford Motor
Spellman<NY Con RR
Rader<Cohen.
Eliasen<B H RR.
Mulrooney<Gorman.
Bocheneck<CNY et al, (141 E 3d St.)
Lenihan<B H RR.
Condon<Weinstein.
Schmitt<Otti.
Dahlberg<B H RR.
Grahe<Wasserman & ano.
Silverstein<CNY.
Willett<B H RR.
Kantor<Goodman.
Chaladowsky & ano<Wolfman.
Rosoff<Sidman.
Fastofsky<Loeser&Co.
Connaughton<McGovern.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Zundt<B H RR.
Islard<NY Rys.
Ramsdell<Nassau RR & ano.
Lange<Child & ano.
Litwin<B H RR.
Weinberger<same.
Gavin<N Y Rys.
McNulty<B H RR & ano.
O'Donnell<same.
Calbrese<Finola Mfg.
Sheehan<Erickson.
Kongelbeck<Mathias.
O'Neill<Fife.
Solomon<B H RR.
Schaeffer<CI & B RR.
Wisniawski<Bumbera et al.
Tworger<North Star Inn Hotel Co et al.
Stone<D, L & W RR.
Grossman<Beck & ano.
Electric Refrigerating Co<Price.
Dockery<Cranford Co.
Frankfort<NY Consld RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4094.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Moulton<Moulton.
Sunrise St & W'house Co<NY C RR.
Inglis<Anderson.
Yodis<Leh Val RR.
Walsh<NY & Stam Ry
Webb<Dale & Cain.
Rogers<Garvin Mach.
Hughes<Leh Val RR.
Genoa<Funk.
Johnston<Goebbels.
Griffen<Rapid Transit Subway Con Co.
Weinberger<Cohn.
Garofano<Gilbert.
Lundy<Ames Transfer
Joy<James Butler.
Corbalis<West Light.
Greges<Margulis.
Leddy<NY C RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Konkus<N Y Rys.
Hallahan<Sayfried.
Kernstock<same.
Ross<Rose.
Valentine<Sterling Piano Co.
Denton<Denton.
Yodice<Meservi.
Sosnowski<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co
Corrova<Waldron.

Highest number reached on call, 926.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.

O'Neill<NY, N H & H RR Co.
Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate: William O Butler, Cora B Taxer, John De Youngh.
Trust accounting: Gerd Martens.
Adm'r's acc't'g: Edward G Falle, Celia Doherty.
Compulsory acc't'g: Robert G Auld.
To pay judgment: Marie Saltzsider.
To hear claim: Eugene L Hurley. Louise Schilling.
Guardian's acc't'g: Ebner Minors.
Motion: James Morgan.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES W. GALVIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mar. 15, 1918, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine assortment of household furniture, such as bedroom sets, dining room sets, tables, chairs, one Hardman & Peck grand piano, etc.
ASA P. KELLOGG, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
This property is sold pursuant to stipulation with Herman Goldberg, alleged owner of all the property, and American Realty Co., first chattel mortgagee, and Irwin Bloom, second chattel mortgagee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN HOVENDON and JULIUS J. KLING, individually and trading as BELL PAPER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mch. 15, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 Sixth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paper of every description, envelopes, fixtures, machinery, etc.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
STEINBERG & LEVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24126.
Notice is given that BERNARD BLOOM and HENRY BLOOM, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name and style of B. BLOOM & BRO., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 15, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 25618.—Notice is hereby given that HERMAN VOSSNACK, JR., INCORPORATED, Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 25th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25608.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS WIENER, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on March 4th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on March 27th, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25257. Notice is given that ELIAS ANAGNOSTOPOULOS, also known as LOUIS ANAGNOSTOPOULOS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 15, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

84TH ST, 167 to 175 East; Hay Walker Brick Co., Inc., against Melville J. Scholle et al, owners; Philip Repatsky, contractor. $97.50

38TH ST, 114 West; Broadway, 1,372 to 1,382, and 37th St, 109 to 117 West; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Times Square Improvement Co., lessees; Hobart Estate Co., owner; Keystone Construction Co. and Richman Contracting Co., contractor, (renewal) $15,901.31

4TH ST, 218 to 222 West; Geo. E. Gibson Co. against Mrs. Margaret H. Lewis, owner; Herman L. Meader, contractor..$713.34

8TH AV, w s, whole front between 33d and 34th Sts, —x120; Bethlehem Steel Co., against 461 Eighth Avenue Co., Inc., owner and contractor, (renewal) $191,894.14

19TH ST, East, and East River, 500x40; Abraham Zindler against City of New York and O. H. Perry & Son, Inc., owners; Clark & Appelman, Inc., contractor....$100

19TH ST, n w corner of Exterior St, 500x40; Abraham Zindler against O. H. Perry & Son, Inc., owner; Clark & Appelman, Inc., contractors $116

79TH ST, 9 East; Best Bros., Inc., against Alice Keteltas, owner; Urban Concrete Co., contractor $69

42D ST, 302 West, and 8th Av, 653; Bernhardt Singer against Isleboro Amusement Corp., owner; Harry Brettholz, contractor. $80

2D AV, 987; Samuel Ashkanazy against Fannie Lieberman, owner and contractor. $91.75

23D ST, 208 to 214 West; J. Patten Co., Inc. against Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d St., owner, (renewal)....$176.59

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

LAND abutting on Davidson Av, between Fordham Road and 190th St; Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co. against Charles Newman et al., June 29, 1916....$199.41

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

NORTHERN AV, s w corner 179th St; also n w corner 178th St, mtg. $12,000; Dayton Improvement Co. to Harris Maran, 435 Fort Washington Av; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 132 Nassau St....$4,000

2D AV, s w corner 79th St, 51.1x105; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Wilfred A. Openhym, 352 Riverside Drive, et al., trustees; address, 176 Broadway....$20,000

58TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 21x100.5, mtg. $40,000; Priscilla T. P. Starin and another, executors, &c., to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$36,000

67TH ST, 205 East; Charles A. Cowen & Co. to William N. Croxton, 490 Riverside Drive; attorney, James W. McElhinney, 41 Park Row $1

114TH ST, 538 West, mtg. $20,000; Charles Otis to Mary A. Steuer, 3,305 Wallace Av; attorney, Hy. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St....$100

117TH ST, 45 West, mtg. $6,000; Mary Cohen to Bella Krakower, 1,884 7th Av....$750

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,894; Mary Cohn to Gertrude A. Manly, 650 West 177th St.; attorney, Gertrude A. Manly, 650 West 177th St....$1

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 892; Abr. J. Dworsky to T. Emory Clocke, 800 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$100

HUNT AV, e s, 823.1 ft s of Bronxdale Av, 24.10x100; Karoline Behrens to Ernestine Behrens, 2,555 Story Av.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$3,000

MONTGOMERY AV, 1,793; Sarah E. Henderson to Carrie M. St. John, 1,812 Brownell Av; attorney, Merle I. St. John, 27 Cedar St....$8,000

LOTS 188 to 189, map Godwin estate, New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Jos. Leppert, 47 Harman St., Brooklyn; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway ....an interest of $1,250

LOTS 171 to 174, map Godwin estate; same to Jos. W. Blaisdell, 56 West 33d St.; attorney, same ....an interest of $2,250

MORRIS AV, 2,017; Annie Farley to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

STEBBINS AV, e s, 532.7 ft n of Freeman St, 52.3x100.1x irregular; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., to Charles Myers, 969 Park Av, executor; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

TELLER AV, 1,341; Herman Dutschke to Herman Dutschke, Jr., 1,341 Teller Av. 8-15 part; attorney, Samuel Wallach, 240 East 79th St....$4,000

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 161st St, 100x21.4x—x21.8; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to William R. Rose, 309 West 81st St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

UNION AV, e s, 215.11 ft n of 165th St, 33.1x175; Emma Jahn to William Jahn, 71 Bay 16th St, Brooklyn; attorney, Hy. C. Botty, 140 Nassau St....$1

3D AV, 2,858; Anderson & Price Co., to Geo. A. Schmidt, 29 East 124th St, et al; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway. $24,000

163D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Simpson St, 86.7 to Southern Boulevard x irregular; New York Investors Corp. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$185,000

165TH ST, 922 East; Herbert J. McMutrie to Elizabeth G. Ward, 313 East 51st St; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway $4,250

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

LOT No. 509, map of property known as Lohbauer Park, 24th Ward; Margaret Roller loans Mary Reiling, to erect 1 two-story frame house, three payments.$2,500.00

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 14.—Charters filed:

First Coal Mining Co. of Cuba, $10,000,000; J. D. Frock, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, of Wilmington.

Amina Mining Co., $1,500,000; Ferris Giles, E. M. Haslan, E. Lemon, of Wilmington.

Standard Asphalt Corp., $1,500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, G. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

Glen Rose Gas and Oil Co., $500,000; John Kabanpa, Rudulph H. Mieding, Evan J. Stover, Oak Park, Ill.; John L. Hoffman of Chicago, and John Hamrlik of Gary, Ind.

Midwest Hog Raising Corp., $500,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Gatchell, of Wilmington.

Dependable Truck and Tractor Co., $750,000; M. L. Rogers, M. L. Gatchell, L. A. Irwin, of Wilmington.

Calhoun Fowler Co., $500,000; J. D. Frock, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, of Wilmington.

Pittsburgh Modern Laundry Co., $575,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 14.—Charters filed:

Flomar Const. Co., Camden, $50,000; John B. Patton, Albert S. Nicholson, Philadelphia; Robert S. Beatty, Toms River.

Vienna Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; Samuel Kuchinsky, Clifton; Jacob Kuchinsky, Passaic; Simon Kuchin, Paterson.

George H. Becker & Bros., contractors, South Orange, $20,000; George H. Becker, Margaret R. Becker, Arthur Becker, Victor Becker, South Orange.

Grudberg Co., Jersey City, $10,000; W. D. Dittmar, Isaac B. Grudberg, Edgar A. Ward, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25345.—In Bankruptcy.—BEAUSEJOUR & CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Beausejour & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 26, 1918, at [illegible] A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25405.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDORE FORMAN, Bankrupt.
Isidore Forman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 2, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on March 26, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25378.—In Bankruptcy.—FREEDMAN & BLOCH, INC., Bankrupt.
Freedman & Bloch, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 29th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 26th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25182.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT DANCHIG, Bankrupt.
Robert Danchig was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on November 9th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 26th, 1918, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 25663.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy, ANNIE HAMMER, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1918, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on March 27th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 14.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $915,500, were chartered today. They include:

The Gem Air Permanent Wave Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. and H. and J. Jacobs, 374 56th St., Brooklyn.

Parcel Post Farms Products Co., Manhattan, $450,000; D. J. Stewart, J. M. Devlin, C. J. Peterman, 393 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

Union Yarn Co., Manhattan, $25,000; C. Goldsmith, S. M. and S. Robinson, 9 West 18th St.

Jamestown Propeller Co., Falconer, $30,000; F. J. Maurer, A. L. Caelisch, H. W. Alling, Jamestown.

Blue Cross Supply Co., Bronx, barbers' supplies, $10,000; L. S. Friedman, J. J. and L. E. Sparler, 484 East Tremont Av.

Royal Extirminating Products, Manhattan, $5,000; E. Bollt, T. G. Williams, H. H. Oxman, 7 West 92d St.

Casa Editorial Reforma, Manhattan, printing and publishing, $10,000; O. Ferrara, J. Lopez, A. B. Kerr, 49 Wall St.

Vidal-Griera & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $20,000; G. B. New, S. J. Isaacson, D. Benedett, 132 East 110th St.

Sports Amusement Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. T. Rook, H. A. Cone, H. J. Sondheim, 895 West End Av.

Whitney Sales Co., Manhattan, autos, boats, and airplanes, $25,000; W. S. Doernberg, L. W. Hollander, H. C. Whitney, 180 Claremont Av.

S. P. Mills, Kings County, boilers, engines, and machinery, $5,000; C. P. Kramer, H. F. Klemens, J. A. Lane, 30 Post St.

Smith Bros., Suffin, milk and cream company, Manhattan, $75,000; S. Suffin, L. and J. Smith, 233 East Broadway.

Georges Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Wonderlich, G. F. Sultzbach, S. Dannenberg, 407 East 50th St.

Stewart Holding Co., Manhattan, $40,000; J. J. Binder, W. R. Senior, H. R. Stewart, 284 West End Av.

Disbecker-Morand Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; J. E. Morand, H. P. Disbecker, C. R. Carruth, 2 Rector St.

David C. Stack, Kings County, garage and repair business, $5,000; J. Unger, J. and D. C. Stack, 664 18th St., Brooklyn.

Compania Commercial E Maritima, Manhattan, commission and stevedore business, $5,000; G. V. Reilly, P. L. Neiser, W. A. Rogers, 65 Cedar St.

R. V. G. Co., Brooklyn, electrical specialties, $25,000; I. and R. Goldberg, L. J. Cohen, 52 Broadway.

National Metal Ware Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; B. and J. and J. Friedman, 1,557 Union Av., Brooklyn.

Wilson Motor Truck Corp., New York, Manhattan, $10,000; C. Kaplan, H. and A. Levey, 1,457 Broadway.

Eastern Produce Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; T. A. Collins, D. L. Barton, W. K. Rose, 7 West 45th St.

Sutherland Const. and Eng. Co., Manhattan, $50,000; L. H. Saper, R. Brown, R. Flock, 415 West 128th St.

Haber Marcus Co., Manhattan, lace curtains and linens, $15,000; I. Shapiro, B. F. Schwartz, R. F. Andrews, 299 Broadway.

Trojan Extract Corp., Troy, $5,000; F. A. Stoll, F. A. Kruegler, C. J. Alber, Troy.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Lockport Light, Heat and Power Co., Lockport, $150,000 to $350,000.

Hart Trading Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $200,000.

Hudson River Fruit Exchange, Marlborough, $4,000 to $6,000.

Wannenwetch Reducing Co., Buffalo, $7,500 to $125,000.

Cherry Scott Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Alexander & Stein, Manhattan, $40,000 to $250,000.

Presto Snap Fastener Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Tanty, Inc., Freeport, $60,000 to $100,000.

Sterling Extract Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $35,000.

Royce & Wright Co., Hornell, $15,000 to $30,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Epoch Producing Corp., Kingston, $125,000 to $35,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Money & Ware, Manhattan, to J. H. Mooney, Inc.

MERGER.

Black Publishing Co. and Adam Budge with Hewitt Publishing Corp., Manhattan.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Hildreth, Wegman & Monaghan Co., Manhattan.
Manhattan Court Pharmacy, Manhattan.
Merchants' Dairy Products Co., Manhattan.
Smith Bros. Milk and Cream Co., Manhattan.

PEACE OFFENSIVE

*The full **official** texts of the War Aims Speeches of*

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England's Transformation

The remarkable changes in Britain's social, economic and political life, by Sir John Foster Fraser, an illuminating article.

Alsace-Lorraine

An analysis of the history of the Provinces and the reasons why they are claimed as part of France—A luminous, informing, brilliant essay by Frederic Masson, one of France's most noted scholars and historians.

A Review of 1917

The noted French military writer, General de Lacroix, reviews the military operations in 1917 on all fronts.

The foregoing represents only a portion of the Contents of March Current History, which consists of 220 Pages with 20 Pages of Cartoons and 16 Pages of Rotogravure Illustrations.

CURRENT HISTORY

A Monthly Magazine

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
25 Cents a Copy - - - - $3.00 a Year.
MARCH NUMBER ON ALL NEWS STANDS.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Manhattan Apartment Traded for Westchester Farm—Sale Under Amortization Plan.

An upper west side apartment house figured yesterday in an exchange transaction, which also involved a Westchester County farm. Frederick Brown, operator, sold to A. P. McDonough the Cynthius, a seven-story elevator apartment house, with stores, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 125th Street, on a plot 100 by 75. The property has been held at $200,000.

In exchange the buyer gave the Whitson property at Newcastle, Westchester County, N. Y., between Ossining and Chappaqua, and containing 125 acres, with a three-story Colonial style residence, farmer's cottage, and garage. The property is fully stocked and has large apple and peach orchards. It was held at $90,000. George Howe was the broker.

Sale with Amortization Element.

F. Passantino bought for investment from Marjorie G. Singer the two five-story tenements at 249 and 251 West Sixty-second Street. The houses, which are fully rented, show an annual rent roll of $5,400, and are located in a congested centre of negro population. The seller took back a purchase money mortgage of $26,000, at 5 per cent., for fifteen years, under the amortization plan. David Leon was the broker in the sale.

Buyer for Harlem Stable.

Christopher Chapman bought from J. Manheimer the three-story stable at 170 to 174 East 123d Street, on a plot 68 by 113, in an all cash transaction. George W. Brettell negotiated the sale.

Sale on Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. J. Frankenthal sold to a client of James Kyle & Sons the four-story brownstone building at 662 Lexington Avenue, on a lot 20 by 73, near Fifty-first Street.

Tenement Deals.

Sarah Bernfeld sold to an investor, the five-story flat at 7 East 112th Street, on a lot 25 by 100. J. P. Finneran was the broker.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company has sold 352 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 23.3 by 95.1, near Scammell Street.

Bronx Sales.

The Mary B. Schwab estate sold to an investor the five-story new law apartment, 894 Buck Street, on a plot 80 by 100. A. Bluementhal and J. A. Atwater negotiated the sale.

New Factory for Long Island City.

The Seeare Operating Corporation will erect a one-story brick factory building on Crescent Street near the Bridge Plaza, Long Island City. Roman-Callman Company is the agent.

Queens Borough Sales.

M. F. Weber sold to F. J. Davis, the dwelling on the southwest corner of Dean Place and Bads Avenue, Newtown.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company sold to C. C. Bunker, the plot 60 by 100 feet and dwelling on the east side of Fulton Avenue, 180 feet north of Sen Girt Avenue, Far Rockaway.

M. F. Germond sold to C. H. Cothran the dwelling and plot 60 by 100 feet on the southwest side of Ontario Street, 464 feet southeast side of Washington Street, Neponsit Beach.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Helene Traver of Stapleton, the property at 97 Prospect Street, Stapleton, to a client for investment.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Iona Homes Construction Company, a home in Anderson Park, White Plains, to L. J. Lewis of New York City.

Important Mid-Town Lease.

The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company has leased, through Harris & Vaughan, the second, third and fourth floors in the new building at 21 East Fortieth Street, corner of Madison Avenue, as executive offices for the selling apartments of several of its subsidiary corporations.

A net space of 11,000 square feet, taken for a long term, will be occupied by the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company, the Arlington Company, Harrison, Inc., and the du Pont Fabrikoid Company. The building is owned by the 21 East Fortieth Street, Inc., of which Goldwin Starrett, is President.

Long-Term Restaurant Lease.

Brown's Lunch and Restaurant Company has leased from the Rauh estate, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $60,000, the two and three-story buildings at the southwest corner of Franklin and Lafayette Streets, on a plot 39.6 by 75. The lessee, which was represented by A. J. Halprin as attorney, operates three other restaurants in this city. Extensive alterations are planned, and part of the newly acquired space will be occupied for similar purposes.

Commercial Leases.

Edward Margolies has leased to Max Fertig for a term of years the two-story building at 22 East Thirty-fourth Street. Extensive alterations are planned.

The Cross & Brown Company leased at 519 Broadway the store, basement, and sub-basement, containing about 25,000 square feet, to L. Kommel; also, at 105 Bleecker Street, the store, for five years, to the American Express Company, and at 57 to 59 Prince Street the store and basement to Loft, Inc.

Thomas J. O'Reilly leased in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers Street, an entire floor to the War Savings Committee; one-fourth of floor to the Naval Enrolling Office; one-fourth of floor to Quartermaster Corps, and one-fourth of floor to Attorney General of the State of New York.

The Jeffrey Van Company leased from Louis Goldsticker and the Martin Goldsticker estate the building at 106 Sherman Avenue, 200 feet north of Dyckman Street, for a term of ten years. After extensive alterations it will be used as a storage warehouse. Frank Volz negotiated the lease.

Pease & Elliman have leased to Wendell & Co. of 45 John Street, for the Century Holding Company, the entire sixth floor of 25 West Forty-fifth Street, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $100,000. Wendell & Co. are large manufacturing jewelers, and have been located on John Street for many years.

Recent Buyers.

Clorinda Ponteconvo is the buyer of 224 East 114th Street.

T. Emory Clocke is the purchaser of the plot, 72 by 94, at the northeast corner of Heath Avenue and Albany Crescent, the Bronx.

Realty Notes.

Edward F. Cavanagh has become associated with the Loton H. Slawson Company as manager of the industrial department.

The Throgs Neck Taxpayers' Association has called a meeting for Saturday evening at Public School 14, Eastern Boulevard, near Baisley Avenue, Throgs Neck.

Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will address the members of the Pease & Elliman Club Monday evening, March 18, in the Blue Room of the Park Avenue Hotel.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

21st St, 217-21 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 75x98.9, two three-story dwellings and five-story flat; executors' sale; bid in at $48,000.

22d St, 52 West, s s, 165 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9, four-story business building, with stores; executors' sale; to Anna A. Blessing, a party in interest, for $22,500.

Suffolk St, 55, w s, 75 ft s Broome St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; Henry Burden, trustee, against Anna Tan et al; Carry & Co., plaintiff's due, $20,250.37; taxes, &c., $494.50; to the plaintiff for $19,500.

105th St, 18-20 East, s s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 37.8x100.11, six-story tenement; H. G. Mead, jr., trustee, against Harry Gordon et al.; Rounds, H., D. & D., attorneys; due, $41,529.92; taxes, &c., $1,493.60; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

124th St, East, s s, 50 ft e of Garrison Av, 20.2x330.1x irregular; E. C. Bridgman et al, against Empire Development Co.; Cornelius Doremus, attorney; due, $21,250.09; taxes, &c., $1,147.97; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Riverside Drive, 62, e s, 45.7 ft n of 78th St, 21.3x69.4x21x72.10, four-story dwelling; W. I. Walter et al. against D'Anjou Pearsall et al.; Rose & F., attorneys; due $29,277.78; taxes, &c., $1,601.15; adjourned to March 28.

By J. H. Mayers.

162d St, 326-28 East, s s, 212.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; H. F. Schwartz, trustee, against Sylvan Alexander et al.; Rounds, H., D. & D., attorneys; due, $26,503.29; taxes, &c., $164.19; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Henry Brady.

16th St, 640 East, s s, 238 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; C. J. Becker against Emilie Reinke et al.; G. V. Grainger, attorney; due, $6,718.36; taxes, &c., $157; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

169th St, East, n s, 474.6 ft e of Gerard Av, 25x100, vacant; J. C. Grasmuk against Catherine Fearns et al.; T. H. Ray, attorney; due, $1,673.48; taxes, &c., $83.44; to the plaintiff for $1,800.

By James J. Donovan.

Inwood Av, s w corner of Macomb's Road, 33.6x80.1x irregular, vacant; M. F. Byrns against Academy Const. Co. et al.; Henry Hofheimer, attorney; due, $1,765.85; taxes, &c., $27.04; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Townsend Av, e s, 100 ft n of Mount Eden Av, 150x100, vacant; Magdalena Procario against J. L. S. Bldg. Co. et al.; Leo Schafran, attorney; due, $4,292.34; taxes, &c., $312; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Cauldwell Av, w s, 268.3 ft n of 149th St, for three six-story brick tenements, 51.9x86.6; St. Mary's Park Realty and Construction Co., Mayer Stern, 644 Madison Av, President, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; total cost, $150,000.

Bronx Park Botanical Garden, 657 ft w of Bleecker St entrance, for a one-story shelter, 13.1x24.11; City of New York, owner; Brimley & Holbrook, 156 5th Av, architects; cost, $2,000.

Bronx Park Botanical Garden, 180 ft w of Bleecker St entrance, for a one-story stone storage, 46.2x25; City of New York, owner; Brimley & Holbrook, 156 5th Av, architects; cost, $3,000.

2d Av, 1,190 to 1,196, and 63d St, 300 to 312 East, for a two-story garage, 100x150; J. Schumacher, 176 East 111th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

16th St, 318 East, to a 4-story dwelling, K. G. Bloodgett, 218 East 16th St, owner; Crow, Lewis & Wickerhoefer, 200 5th Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

81st, 117 West, to a five-story dwelling; H. L. Weber, 410 Pearl St, owner; O. P. Cadmus, Bayside, L. I., architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 32, e s, —x—; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to M. Marguerite Lang, 57 St. Nicholas Av., b. and s., all liens, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEXINGTON AV, 77, s e corner of 26th St, (152.) 24.8x62, foreclosure March 11, 1918; Joseph Steinberg, referee, to Johanna McManus, 882 Lexington Av, as life tenants, March 14; attorney, H. A. Cook, 38 Park Row $30,000

MONROE ST, 216, s s, 50.5 ft w of Scammel St, 25.2x69.7x25x71.6, foreclosure March 11, 1918; John Gruenberg, referee, to George McK. Brown, Huntington, L. I., and U. S. Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, executors, &c., March 14; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St. $14,500

MT. MORRIS PARK WEST, 14, w s, 75.11 ft n of 121st St, 25x100; Alicia L. Laird to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, all liens, March 8; attorneys, Strasburg & S., 74 Broadway $100

3D AV, w s, 25 ft s of 104th St, 25x80; Thomas E. Armstrong to John Armstrong, New York City, b. and s. and c. a. e., Oct. 15, 1851; attorneys, Mitchell & M., 44 Wall St. $12,000

3D AV, 1,069, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Delta Holding Corp. to Alicia L. Laird, 14 Mt. Morris Park West, mtg $19,700, all liens, March 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

17TH ST, 29 West, n s, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; Brooklyn Savings Bank to 29 West Seventeenth Street, Inc., all liens, March 13; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway $100

58TH ST, 304 West, rear part only, begins 100.5 ft s of 58th St. and 100 ft w of 8th Av, runs n 42.1x w 21x s 42.1x e 21 to beginning; Emma R. Fischer to John Reisenweber, Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, March 13; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St. $20,000

62D ST, 231 West, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Marjorie G. Singer to Filippo Passantino, 628 10th Av, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

62D ST, 229 West, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; same to same, b. and s., all liens, March 14; attorney, same. $100

84TH ST, 228 East, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Sidonia Riehl et al., heirs Henry G. Riehl, to Helen Hemmel, 1,235 Lexington Av, one-half part, mtg $15,500, Feb. 27; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $600

93D ST, 144 West, s s, 415 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Edward W. Peet to Jennie H. Price, 318 Lewis Av, Brooklyn; attorney, W. H. Lockwood, 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie H. Price to Edward H. and Lucy H. Peet, 144 West 93d St, as joint tenants, b. and s., and c. a. e., March 13 ..... $100

114TH ST, 224 East, s s, 271.2 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; Ethenco Realty Co. to Clorinda Pontecorve, 2,058 1st Av, $4,500, all liens, March 13; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BAILEY AV., 2,892, e s, 25x100.7; Harry Cahn et al, to Eliz. Dusek, Killingworth, Conn., mtg $6,000, Feb. 15; attorney, S. Seidman, 1,511 3d Av. $100

BRYANT AV, s w corner of 165th St, 100x56; Louis Silberman and another to Silmon Realty Corp., 2,111 Daly Av, March 6; attorneys Siegeltuch & S., 233 B'way. $100

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner 151st St, 99.2x100; Joseph H. Schwartz et al. to Sagro Realty Corp. and another, 309 Broadway, mtg $53,500, Feb. 14; attorneys, Krakauer & P., 309 Broadway. $1

DALY AV, w s, 99.8 ft n of 180th St, 42.7x165.8; also Daly Av, w s, 142.2 ft n of 180th St, 42.4x103.7; Frances Mondschein and another to Silmon Realty Corp., 2,111 Daly Av, March 6; attorneys, Siegeltuch & S., 233 Broadway $100

LOT 96, map L. G. Morris, Erica C. Kubler to Eliz Cleveland, 62 Terrace View Av., March 8; attorney, Eliz Cleveland, 62 Terrace View Av. $1

LOTS 365 to 367, map Van Cortlandt Park; Patrick A. Gallagher to Annie L. Gallagher, 238th St and Cannon Place, Feb. 27; attorney, G. L. Donnellan, 38 Park Row $1

MORRIS PARK AV, 750, s e corner of Holland Av, 25x100; Jos. P. Morrissey, referee, to Frances Aronson, 215 West 94th St, March 14; attorney, J. Chas. Weschler, 42 Broadway $3,000

SHERIDAN AV, 1,042, n e corner of 165th St, 49x100x54.7x100.2; Henry F. Miller, referee, to Barnes Realty Co., Inc., 147 4th Av, March 13; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $23,300

SHERIDAN AV, 1,048, e s, 40x100; same to same, March 13; same attorney. $15,500

SHERIDAN AV, 1,050, e s, 40x100; same to same, March 13; same attorney. $15,750

SHERIDAN AV, 1,054, e s, 40x100; same to same, March 13; same attorney. $16,550

TINTON AV, e s, 188.1 ft n of Westchester Av, runs e 85 x n 12.5 x e 10 x n 25 x w 95 x s 37.6; Emilie Roth to Heinrich Roth, at Klimball Av and Tremont St, March 9; attorney, H. L. Horwits, 291 Broadway. ..$1

TRINITY AV, 708-716, e s, 100x82.9x100.1x 86.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Patrick J. Cullinan, 204 West 141st St, mtg $26,500, March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WALTON AV, n e corner of 165th St, runs n 36.5x e 100x n 73.1x e 141.1 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x s 105.11x w 72.6x s 102.11x w 170.1; Conwalt Corp. to Samwil Construction Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, mtg $15,000, March 11; attorneys, Krakauer & P., 309 Broadway. $1

163D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Simpson St, runs e 86.7x e and n e x83.9x n 46.8x n 7.7x w 142.5x s 96.11 x Lulu Pfleging to D. & D. Land and Improvement Corp., 82 Liberty St, mtg. $235,000, March 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GROVE ST, s s, 50.5 ft w of Waverley Place, 100x31x irregular, March 14; Cozine-Warren Co. to Alphonse H. Kursheedt, 12 West 44th St, and another, trustees, 4 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $37,000

LEWIS ST, 32, e s, —x—, March 12; M. Marguerita Lang to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $15,000

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 12, w s, 75.11 ft n of 121st St, 25x100; Olds Holding Corp. to Ferncliffe Realty Co., 217 Broadway, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway $12,000

WHITE ST, 28, n s, 50 ft w of Church St, 25x83, March 14; Sember Realty Corp. to Hospital and Home of Rest for Consumptives, 431 East 40th St, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $22,000

3D AV, 616, w s, 24 ft s of 40th St, 23.11x79.11, March 14; James A. Devine to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. $6,000

17TH ST, 29 West, n s, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, March 13; No. 29 West 17th Street, Inc., to the Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett, 84 William St. $92,500

46TH ST, 159 East, n s, 116.8 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5, March 14; Frank J. Dugan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond. $9,000

62D ST, 229-31 West, n s, 425 and 450 Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.5, 2 prior mtgs, each $13,000, March 14; Filippo Passantino to Marjorie G. Singer, 311 West 74th St., 15 years; attorney, Mortimer M. Singer, 55 Liberty St. Co. $26,000

147TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, Feb. 1; Open Stair Dwellings Co. to Arthur Smith, 176 East 60th St., due and interest as per bond; address, 111 Broadway $100,000

Bronx.

LOT 509, map of Lohbauer Park; Mary Reiling to Margaret Roller, 285 East 154th St, March 13, due July 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

PLOT begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road and 570 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100 x n 25 x w 100 x s25; Lena A. Weiss to John H. Ruschmeyer, 622 Melrose Av, prior mtg $3,500, March 4, 1 year; attorney, William Brunner, 220 Broadway $500

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 165th St, 49x100x54.7x100.2; Barnes Realty Co., Inc., to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c. until final advance and thereafter 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $42,000

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 49 ft n of 165th St; same to same, 3 lots, each 40x100; 3 mtgs, each $26,000, March 13, 3 years, 6 p. c. until final advance and 5½ p. c. thereafter; same attorney $78,000

TRINITY AV, 708-716, e s, 100x82.9x100.1x 88.11; Patrick J. Cullinan to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $26,500

136TH ST, 304 East, s s, 23x100; Edw. Wiegand to Adam Wiegand, 264 Avenue A, March 1, 2 years; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St. $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

HANCOCK ST, 2 to 12, two tenements, all; Bernhard Ratkowsky to Aniello Caldarella, 8 Hancock St., 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, A. Legniti, 64 Mulberry St. ..$10,000

2D AV, 139, store floor and front basement; Sol Klingenstein to Abraham Podlipsky and another, 75 East 116th St., 10 years from April 1, 1918; attorney, J. Blumofe, 140 Nassau St. $2,200

10TH AV, 132, all; Otto Hentschel to Arthur E. Glassman, 817 Sip St., Jersey City, 5 years from May 1, 1918, with renewal, March 11; attorneys, Bowman & Shea, 416 Broadway $1,450

106TH ST, 233 to 239 West, all; Frank S. Selleck to Garden Claussen, 3,153 Broadway, from Jan. 1, 1929, to Nov. 30, 1936. ..$9,000

Bronx.

173D ST, s s, 95 ft w of Washington Av, 45x 100, all; Francis X. Shine and another to Santis Moving and Express Co., Inc., 542 East 180th St., 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, M. Gollubier, 115 Broadway. $3,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 235 and 237; Michael Donoghue against Louis Manheim et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

112TH ST, 68 East; Florence Long et al. against Abraham Lipshitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. H. Hesse.

5TH AV, 174 and 176; George W. Connell against Daniel C. Connell et al., partition; attorneys, Ireland & Kopff.

3D AV, 1,763; Henry M. Jackson against Goldberg & Greenberg, inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. H. Jackson.

AV B, s w corner of 7th St, 28x94.2; Ludwig Schoiem et al. against Elizabeth L. Hughes et al., notice of attachment; attorney, M. G. Holstein.

Bronx.

181ST ST, n w corner of Bryant Av, 95x100; Helen Schofield, against Lambert G. Mapes et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. P. Hallock.

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Two-family brick, all modern improvements; rent of floor pays expenses, leaving profit; one block to subway; 15 minutes to Grand Central; healthy, refined section; needs $500 cash; balance on easy terms to reliable party; liberal discount for cash; selling at $1,000 below value; act quickly. Write BIEDEN, Box A 180 Times.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

8 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; modern improvements; water, gas, sewer, electricity; private beach, dock, boat, anchorage; 20 minutes from Manhattan. OWNER, 242 West 34th Street, New York.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.

Must Be Sold at Once.

Eleven rooms; six lots; refined section; 28 minutes; need $1,000, balance terms; make offer. Write or call Biedenkupf, 69 26th St., Elmhurst, Queens.

R—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT

PROPERTIES.

INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ON THE SOUND

New Dutch Colonial house of 10 large rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, latest plumbing, hot-water heat, electric light, gas; ample grounds for garden and shrubbery; bathing, tennis, golf; 5 minutes to Stamford Station.

F. L. FIELD, 18 EAST 41ST ST.

RENT FURNISHED Water front, ½ acre, old colonial house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; owner going abroad for three years. Location, New Rochelle. Particulars apply to H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42nd St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Handsome 7-Room Cottage

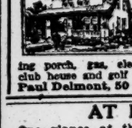
All large, airy rooms, all modern improvements, near school and trolley; owner needs $250 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Easy commuting distance from New York. Address Cottage, 243 West 34th Street.

Waterfront Bungalows

5 rooms, bath, all improvements; boating, bathing and fishing; all-year home; plot, 4,000 square feet of excellent soil; only $200 in cash needed. Address ESTATE, 243 West 34th St. Open evenings until 7 P. M.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF YOU HAVE $300,



are socially eligible for membership in Country Club, can pay $50 a month, you can own this Craftsman house in highly restricted town, 14 miles out, 6 rooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch, gas, electricity; plot 50x140; near club house and golf course. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N. Y., R 178

AT LEONIA.

One glance at this new attractive house will instantly show a saving of $1,000. Reason—built last year. Has no equal for the price: $7,350, easy terms. Seven large rooms, tile bath; living room 13x23; fireplace, bookcases; oak floors. French doors connecting private side verandas. Four sleeping chambers and large sleeping porch. Steam heat. Large elevated corner plot, near train, trolley and schools; 25 minutes to New York. Coover, Leonia Junction, N. Y. Phone 662-J Audubon.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY ESTATE

Near Watch Hill, R. I.

New, modern Mansion; 7 acres; high elevation overlooking Watch Hill & L. I. Sound for miles. A Rare Bargain. Owner living Florida, will sell at sacrifice. Call office March 13, 14 or 15. Can show photos and give attractive details. William A. Wilcox, Farm Specialist, No. 489 5th Ave., N. Y.; Room 606.

Terminal Building

Court & Joralemon Sts.

Opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Offices to Lease

Everything for Business Activity, Comfort and Efficiency. 3 Minutes to Broadway via Subway. New York conveniences at Brooklyn rentals.

Ideal location for Doctor, Optician or Dentist. None of these professions now in building.

Apply on Premises. Phone 1237 Main.

Space now available at very moderate rental.

Kew Gardens Apartments

At the High Point of Long Island

16 Minutes from Heart of Manhattan

The most beautiful apartment house yet erected outside of Manhattan.

A four story mansion set in the spacious grounds of a gentleman's country estate.

All outside rooms. Interior fire stairs, no outside fire escapes. Elevator; all night hall service.

Each apartment in a separate wing, planned to afford every advantage of a country home with apartment service.

All tile baths with tiled-in fixtures; white, sanitary kitchens. Recessed radiators.

Four to seven rooms, one to three baths, pantries, etc.

Prices more moderate than the better types of Manhattan apartments.

Ready April 1st, 1918

Edgeworth Smith

Renting Agent

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270 PARK AVE

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

47 to 48 Sts. Park to Madison Aves.

Vanderbilt Ave Driveway

Ritz-Carlton Restaurant

10 to 17 Rooms 4 to 6 Baths $5,100 to $15,000

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Specialists in Residential Properties.

At 48th St. 414 MADISON AVE. 5600 Murray Hill

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

1,000 ACRE ESTATE at $90 an acre. Beautiful Hudson River shorefront country place, within two hours of New York. Large brick residence having 4 baths, indirect steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Complete set of farm buildings, greenhouse, etc., all in perfect condition. Gravity water supply, fruit, lake, trout stream, woods, hunting and fishing. Superb views of river and country. Remarkable opportunity.

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Stores To Let

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Large corner store; can be divided. Offices suitable for upstairs stores. Leases made now. Possession May 1, 1918. Liberal concession to May 1st on vacant stores. Write or 'phone for appointment.

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SHOW ROOMS and OFFICES

210 Fifth Avenue

Overlooking Madison Square Park. About 1,500 or 4,000 Sq. Ft.

14 West 40th Street

Opposite the New York Public Library. 2,500 Sq. Ft.

Immediate Possession if Desired. Reasonable Rentals.

FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc. Phone Vanderbilt 540. 14 W. 40th St.

To Sublet

Offices 804 to 806, 8th Floor

Containing 1,600 Square Feet

Berkeley Building

19 West 44th St.

RENT $3,000 A YEAR

with full service

Apply on Premises, or

BRETT & GOODE CO., 461 8th Avenue

30 STORY OFFICE BUILDING.

Where light, location, price and service cannot be equalled in the midtown section.

108 to 112 West 40th St.

Just East of Broadway.

Corner 2 light rooms, 6 windows overlooking Bryant Park; $45.

SMALL OFFICE, 3 WINDOWS, $45.

Typical office corner. 12 windows, 25th floor.

OTHER VERY DESIRABLE SPACE.

Renting Office on Premises. Phone Bryant 5781.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 2500.

OFFICE TO SUBLET

BURRELL BUILDING,

Madison Avenue and 33rd Street.

Immediate possession—a corner office 15.3 by 30.5—six windows—$1800 per annum. Light and service included.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Adjacent to New York

FACTORY

Fire Proof R. R. Siding

70,000 Sq. Ft.

Plant fully equipped.

MACHINERY

Can be purchased

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

18 East 41st Street, New York City.

The Monolith

is an Office Building *not too large* to make you feel "lost," *not too small* to give you all most modern facilities.

Reasonable Rentals. Average $1.50, $2.00 sq. ft.

45 West 34th Street Near Broadway—New Subway station at corner.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS

COLUMBUS CIRCLE

1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST.

Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent

L. MILLER & SONS, Tel. Beekman 4334

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OF APPROVED STANDING REQUIRING WALL STREET ADDRESS; SPACE FOR OCCASIONAL OR STATED MEETINGS; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. BOX T 250 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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50,000 TO 100,000 SQUARE FEET OF LOFT SPACE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING IN BROOKLYN, N. Y. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS T 258 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILBRAHAM N. W. Corner 5th Av., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

56TH ST., 109-111 East, near Park Ave. Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; efficient service; $65 to $75. Superintendent, on premises, or HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Ave. Vanderbilt 1733.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS 80 WEST 40TH ST

Very Desirable North Light Studio & Apart. 4 ROOMS, Handsomely Furnished. Superintendent on premises.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Convenient; detached; substantial; parquet; 9 rooms; steam; easy terms; equity $4,500; might exchange. Boughton, 304 East 21st, Brooklyn.

Westchester.

New twelve-room all-year residence, acre, water frontage, to lease, furnished; $2,400. Coldwell Johnston, Harbor Lane, New Rochelle. 4108-W.

Long Island.

For rent from May 1 to Nov. 1, 7-room, completely furnished house and garage at Belle Harbor, L. I.; waterfroht property; $1,000; 40 minutes by train from Pennsylvania Station. For further particulars write N 88 Times.

Sale, Larchmont.—Bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths, stone fireplace; plot 90 feet frontage; bargain; price $7,500 if sold before April 1. F. L. Egger. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

At Mountain Station, South Orange.—Two houses, 10 rooms each; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

New Jersey.

For sale or rent, furnished, or unfurnished, if long-term lease, Short Hills, N. J., 14 rooms, 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 2 living rooms 16x28, 2 porches 14x28; about 2 acres, Summer house, tennis court, 2-car garage, steam heated, man's large room can be seen by appointment. Telephone Spring 1471.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Desirable Suburban Homes.

Rentals $65 to $250 per month.

Full particulars either office.

S. S. VAN VLECK & GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

One block from ocean; new 3-story dwelling, stucco on hollow tile walls; 10 rooms, 3 tile baths; garage; will sacrifice on easy terms. Office 808, 71 Nassau St., N. Y.

Modern bungalow; every convenience; large rooms; beautiful grounds, 150x150; fine garden; fruit, shade; garage. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

To Let—Six-room house, all improvements; select; large garden with fruit; ten minutes from train or trolley. A. E. Lefort, Norman Place, Tenafly, N. J.

Maplewood, N. J.—9 rooms, bath, electric light; garden, shade; bargain, $7,500; terms. S 386 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Family desire to engage furnished house, with grounds, in country, May to September, $1,500 to $2,500; all modern improvements; would consider up-to-date farm; within 3 hours New York City; state full particulars, rental. R 221 Times Downtown.

Family without children require a country home; will lease for one year; location on Sound preferred, 30 minutes out, in exclusive locality; must be exceptionally well furnished; banking reference. X 276 Times Annex.

House wanted, within 45 minutes commuting; about eight rooms; rent about $900 for the Summer. N 133 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

552-558 West 149th St.—One or four 4-story dwellings; will install steam heat for responsible tenant leasing all four houses. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Westchester.

Bronxville, Marquand Av.—Artistic modern stucco house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable rent, $75. Ow

Advertisements and subscriptions are received for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company, at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

9TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; private baths; suites; electricity; southern exposure; elevator.

6TH, 201 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; all conveniences.

8TH, 166 WEST.—Double room, running water; also single room, adjoining bath; bachelors.

58TH ST., 40 WEST. High-class suites, 2 rooms and bath.

8TH, 118 WEST.—Small room; well-kept home; $4.50 per week; breakfast optional.

4TH, 149 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny front room, large private bathroom; phone, electricity; select house; references.

4TH, 8 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; sunny; steam heat; electric light. Rogers.

8TH, 68 WEST.—Back parlor, with private bath, for light housekeeping; other rooms.

9TH, 68 WEST.—Clean, attractive, medium room; electricity, shower, switchboard service; refined residence.

0TH, 215 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly furnished; with, without private bath; electricity; references.

0TH, 218 WEST.—Large, cheerful, sunny room, private French family.

1ST, 135 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; steam, electricity, telephone.

2D, 242 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; steam heat, electricity; breakfasts; references.

3D, 136 WEST.—Large, south room, kitchenette, private bath, electricity. Columbus 1135.

3D, 275 WEST.—Medium room; telephone and electricity.

4TH, 5 WEST.—Cheerful, neatly furnished large and small rooms.

4TH ST., 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished single or en suite; running water; private bath.

5TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large, sunny rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist; gentlemen preferred.

5TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable rooms; running water, bath, electricity, parquetry; very exclusive residence.

5TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, southern exposure, adjoining bath; possession April 1.

5TH, 34 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; all conveniences; maid service; electricity.

5TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; running water; modern conveniences.

5TH, 181 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room; southern exposure. Ross.

5TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished house; single rooms, $3-$4; telephone.

6TH, 54 WEST.—Just opened, high-class residence; rooms and suites with baths, or single; electricity, telephone; $5, $9, $15.

6TH, 148 WEST.—A large, comfortable front room, electric light, telephone.

6TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, piano; bedparlor, kitchenette; small rooms.

7TH, 102 WEST.—Medium size furnished room; running water, electric light, telephone.

7TH, 314 WEST.—Handsome front basement, suitable living studio; electricity, all conveniences; reference.

7TH, 131 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; private bath, electricity; quiet house.

7TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; private house; references.

7TH, 132 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, private bath; southern exposure; kitchenette optional.

8TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable rooms; every convenience.

8TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, adjoining bath; all home conveniences.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally large, beautiful room, private bath, 3 windows, twin beds; overlooking Park; porch; maid service; also small room; private home. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny, large room, private bath. Schuyler 1024.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Large, beautiful studio, facing park; elegant private home; $60.

85TH, 201 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Sunny outside room near bath; elevator. Apartment 5E.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Large room with bath; smaller rooms. Telephone 3460 Schuyler.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually large fine second floor front, sunny room, private bath; smaller room; breakfast; high-class house.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Parlor and parlor bedroom for 1 or 2; electricity; phone; subway, "L"; one flight up, east.

93D, 259 WEST.—Large, attractive floor, one flight; private dwelling; every modern convenience, and single rooms.

93D, 146 WEST.—Handsome, sunny room, adjoining bath; electricity; every convenience; owner's house.

93D, 306 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, bath adjoining, (separately); private family. Rose.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive furnished single room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Apt 11.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; private family; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

96TH, 27 WEST.—Room, attractively furnished, adjoining bath; conveniences; gentleman; private home; $7.

97TH, (758 West End Av.)—For rent, furnished bedroom, sitting room, private bath; private entrance; gentleman; $9 weekly. Apt. 1 East.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room, private bath; telephone; gentlemen, $7.

99TH, 306 WEST.—Two newly furnished; lavatory; single, en suite; late breakfast; $8-$10. Willis.

101ST, 309 W., (Riv. Drive.)—Attractive, sunny suite, (or single;) private home; every conv.; gentlemen, couple; breakfast. Apt. 3.

103D, 303 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; newly furnished; next to bathroom; in private house.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Apartment 66, handsome, large, front room; business woman, gentlemen.

112TH, 540 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; reference; business woman preferred. Apt. 54.

112TH (2,880 Broadway).—Large, attractive room, connecting private bath, one or two gentlemen; references exchanged; private family. Apartment 3.

112TH, 540 WEST.—Elevator, high-class, large room; home comfort; business woman desired; reference. Apt. 54.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortable room adjoining bath; private family; references. Apt. 21.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished, suitable two; adjoining bath; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant room; near Columbia; all conveniences; $4.25. Apt. 3.

120TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished room, for gentlemen or couple; private house.

122D, 501 WEST.—Bright front room; no other roomers; apartment; $5. Beaman.

122D, 416 WEST.—Room and board for gentleman only. C. A. Rowe.

124TH, 546 WEST.—Large, light room, $4.50; electricity, phone, elevator service. Apt. 62.

141ST (3,456 Broadway).—Beautiful suite, large living room and adjoining bedroom, high grade elevator apartment, suitable for two business people. Apartment 5.

165TH, 560 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Bedroom, sitting room, and bath; elegantly furnished; reasonable.

181ST, Fort Washington Av.—Large, well-furnished room; small private family; elevator building. Telephone St. Nicholas 9995. Apartment 34.

BROADWAY, (Near 110th Subway.)—Large, handsomely furnished room; home of small American family. Phone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 20.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Sunny double room; home privileges; $7. Tel Academy 336.

CLAREMONT AV., 140, (125th St.)—Single front room, overlooking Grant's Tomb; private family; gentlemen; references. Apt. 34. Phone Morningside 5400.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (125th.)—Attractive, clean room; suitable one, two; elevator. Tallman.

CHARLES ST., 20.—One or two rooms to rent; hard floors, electricity; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

DESIRABLE ROOM, bath; small, refined family; near subway; moderate. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Comfortably furnished room, gentleman or business woman. Apartment 53.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (97th.)—Business woman will share 7-room elevator apartment, one, two young women; meals optional; Christian home; references. Murray Hill 3657. O 41 Times.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can find superior accommodations with refined private family; reference. Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Bright, cheerful room; running water 2 large closets; gentlemen preferred; board or breakfast optional. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th St. subway.)—Elegantly furnished front room, $38 month; suite, $75 month; overlooking Hudson; 12th floor. Phone Morningside 672.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (between 79th and 80th.)—Large, light room with bath, second floor; also others; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Cheerful, well-furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautiful front room, with private family; business lady or gentlemen. Phone Morningside 2728.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Beautiful large room, facing Hudson; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 54.

ROOM to Rent. — Business woman only; kitchen privileges; references; $3.50 weekly. Phone after 6, Stuyvesant 4875, Apt. 50.

WADSWORTH AV., 117 (179th St.).—Near subway; large room. Yorston, Apt. 41.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80. — Artistically furnished large room and alcove; open fire, steam heat, electricity; elevator and maid service.

WEST END AV., 949.—Large double room; private bath; also outside room. Apartment 2A.

WEST END AV., 672.—Large, sunny, warm room, next bath; private house. Riverside 9942.

WEST END AV., 611.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without private bath.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

Two large light, airy, connecting rooms, alcove, Columbia Heights, suitable couple, one or two gentlemen; kitchenette if desired; conveniences; rent reasonable. Box 223 Times, 2 Rector St.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

I WANT the privilege of living with private family as a paying guest; prefer to locate between 60th and 110th Sts.; desire arrangements to take breakfast; am not wealthy, so naturally a medium price would suit my purse; give phone, location, price, other particulars; references exchanged. D. T., R 218 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room with private bath; also small room; studios.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AV., 228.—Two large, sunny rooms, one with bath; telephone, electric lights; excellent table; table guests.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.) — Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike, including meals, $14 weekly up.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout, private baths, electricity; switchboard; refined service.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small and large rooms, with private baths; references; table boarders.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Small, sunny rooms; references; table guests.

16 WEST 55TH ST. Small rooms, bath, with board; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; electric light; Southern cooking; also front parlor.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; electricity; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double rooms, private bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

73D, 302 WEST. — Two attractive double rooms, private baths; exclusive location; Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Front suite, second floor; private bath; also other rooms; steam, electricity; private phone; table guests accommodated.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cheerful, neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Large and hall second-floor front rooms with board; references.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.) Beautiful front room, bath, steam, electricity; also medium; home cooking; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable two; excellent cuisine; table guests. Schuyler 9725.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Sunny rooms; newly decorated; home cooking; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 239 WEST.—One large, one small room; excellent table; fine location.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Nice house for nice people at nice prices; 1 single, 1 double room; steam, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single room; electricity, telephone; superior table.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, running water, southern exposure; good table; electricity; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity; good home cooking; special, permanent.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—Attractive large room, running hot, cold water; good home cooking; table guests accommodated; telephone Schuyler 8227.

82D, 174 WEST.—"The Little House," distinctively, individually, a home; delicious home table.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms; refined environment; home cooking; references. Schuyler 8609.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent home cooking; conveniences; reasonable.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; table guests.

93D, 265 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, constant hot water; excellent table.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large and small furnished front room; excellent cuisine.

102D, 250 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single rooms, adjoining bath; home cooking; table guests.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent Jewish table. 2123 Morningside. Brody.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; The Audubon, newly renovated, bright clean rooms; good board; $1 per day and up. 2757 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Millionaire's mansion, remodelled into small family hotel; every room with bath; telephone service; elevator; roof garden; incomparable home cooking; refined Hebrew surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Superior accommodations offered, reliable business men, private family, two large rooms, facing Riverside Drive, first class in every particular. Apt. 6-B. Audubon 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Beautiful, large, sunny room, congenial family; also medium-sized room; home cooking; references. Apartment 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Attractive room, facing Riverside; exclusive Hebrew boarding house. Schuyler 9957.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals.
No Enemy Aliens Admitted.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private baths; meals; also singles. Columbus 1747.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN wishes furnished room in strictly private family, vicinity St. Nicholas Av.; please state particulars. C 465 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Private home, 35 minutes Grand Central; large rooms; porches; first-class table; 3 couples; no children. Z 336 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thorough and competent accounting student; complete charge; references; three years' experience. V 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent.—Capable taking full charge office; honest, reliable, efficient. T 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, five years' experience; capable taking charge; reference; $16. H 374 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant stenographer; 3 years' office experience, accurate at figures, Christian; $14. B. L., 517 East 156th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER. — Efficient; double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, &c.; $20. M 182 Times.

COMPANION. — A cultured young woman, graduate nurse, desires a position as companion to a lady; moderate salary; applicant can furnish highest references. M 178 Times.

COMMERCIAL High School girl wishes position for Saturdays. Advertiser, 1,726 Park Av.

COMPANION.—Refined young lady desires position as companion to lady. E 139 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, Canadian, experienced in hotel, institution, business people, would take charge gentleman's home where servants are kept. E. G. Y., 736 West 181st St., Apartment 37.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young lady desires position as nursery governess. E 138 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, refined, well educated, 8 years' experience banking, insurance, and manufacturing lines, seeks position assisting busy executive; capable handling details; thoroughly competent and reliable; salary $25. S 397 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—COLLEGE GRADUATE, LEGAL, VAST EXPERIENCE, SEEKS POSITION ENTAILING RESPONSIBILITY; $20. T 252 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, 5 years' technical experience, desires to make connection with firm where ability will be rewarded; unquestionable references; salary $25. T 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, ten years' experience, nine years in last position, desires position; highest grade services assured. M 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, expert, 7 years' experience, familiar with secretarial duties, wishes to better present position. Speed, P 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; able handle correspondence intelligently; excellent references; $18-$20. V 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, American, 3 years' experience; excellent references furnished; $15. S 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; office assistant; references; American; $12. M 378 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires work, 6 to 8 P. M.; good surroundings. T 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, long experience, for some afternoons; references. L. B., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, technical, nine years present office, desires change; $27. Box 221, Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic; good speller, accurate typist. Phone Lenox 6800.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—8 years' experience; best references; $15; competent. S 382 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced; wishes position, reference. Hanlon, 215 East 116th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Capable young woman with seven years' experience; can assist in typewriting and office work. T 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Mother's helper, afternoons, or read to invalid, references. X 270 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER.—Draft exempt, extensive experience with large firms; college training, desires change for a position of responsibility and trust; dignified executive, highest reference; $2,000; investigate. T 255 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT—PUBLIC. Books opened, closed, audited; financial statements, &c.; reasonable rates. F. O. Martin, Room 1430, 46 West 24th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Office manager, 10 years' experience cost accountant, auditor; aged 33. Thorpe, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, present with large corporation, seeks evening connection, certified firm. T 228 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (25,) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent; highest credentials. M 176 Times.

ASSISTANT TO MANAGER.

Married man, 33, experienced as assistant to manager in the oversight and direction of men and work, wishes to change location; 10 years with present employer. T 226 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT, 26, broad experience here and abroad; cost accounting, bookkeeping, balancing, supervising, stocktaking; fluent English, French, German; draft exempt; wants change responsible position. M 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, collector, salesman, 9 years' experience; adapt myself to any work; reference or bond furnished; married. S. Mackson, 48 East 98th. T 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, long and varied experience, open for engagement; competent, active, trustworthy; unquestionable references. H., Box 51, 29 East 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, thoroughly experienced, complete charge; correspondent, knowledge stenography, typewriting. T 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (32,) retail experience, desires change to wholesale or manufacturing; operate complete set of books. V 56 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, will work few hours each evening; back postings, statements, &c.; reasonable. Accurate, M 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married, controlling accounts, collections, credits, experienced; references; $30. O 508 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, competent accounts receivable and payable statements, trial balances. T 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21.)—Thoroughly experienced; good penman. Edward Brenner, 974 East 179th St.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, (25.)—Exempt; systematizer, correspondent; progressive house; $30. M 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (29,) nine years' experience; capable; controlling accounts; exempt. O 518 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, credit manager, (35,) thoroughly experienced, capable, desires position; credentials. M 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (19,) high school graduate, 3 years' practical experience; references. V 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Trial balance, controlling accounts, full charge; 15 years' experience. E 133 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 12 years' experience in driving and mechanical care both foreign and domestic cars, 8 years with present employer, desires to make change; good man for family who appreciates good service; A1 references. M 171 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, single, 15 years' experience, mechanic, excellent driver; prefer high-power car; no liquor, smoking; wages $25 weekly; references. Chauffeur, 330 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience, wishes position, city, country; best references. Henry, 67 West 69th. Phone 559 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Phone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR. — Gentleman disposing automobile recommends exceptional, temperate chauffeur; long experience. V 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Finnish, married, desires position, private family; own repairs; city, country; references. 326 East 35th, Apt. 1.

CONSTRUCTION WORK.—Opportunity to go to France wanted by American, 27 years of age; rejected by draft board account of blind in one eye; would prefer construction company, as I am familiar with construction work, but will go with Red Cross or any way to get there. M 183 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Spanish, French, Italian, Russian, and English correspondent, interpreter, translator, foreign trade experience, wishes position. S 389 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; 20 years' experience; best references from former employers. M 190 Times.

EMPLOYMENT.—Man, (24,) exempt, experienced in employment department highly organized industrial company, wants opportunity where he can make himself worth $25. X 253 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, (28.)—College training; seven years' experience; draft exempt; efficient at cost accounting and systematizing, drafting, bookkeeping, engineering construction work; minimum salary, $45 weekly. J. C. H., 838 East 37th, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, selling and advertising department, 10 years' executive experience, young, active, analytical with imagination. E 103 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN,
Calling on the shoe manufacturers throughout New England, would like to hear from a house wishing representation among this trade. Address Salesman, P. O. Box 718, New York City.

EXPORT, SOUTH AMERICA.
Competent, reliable American, traveling representative or branch manager for South America or Mexico; ten years' experience; references, bond. S 282 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

GARDENER, married, no encumbrances, competent, practical, experienced, take entire charge private estate; first-class references; strictly temperate. V 85 Times.

MANAGER, (28,) married, draft exempt, possessing a general business training of 8 years, desires connection with possibilities for rapid advancement; sound business judgment, has initiative, energetic, resourceful, knowledge of banking business, accustomed to meeting men. V 77 Times.

MAN, 25, married, exempt, seven years' selling experience, able, willing, conscientious; best references. J. E., 678 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR and medical gymnast, licensed, desires patrons. Larson, 169 East 93d St. Lenox 8027.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, auditor, bookkeeper, 27, married, 8 years' experience; best references; expert at figures; can handle time or piece work payroll; systematizing and handling help; salary $35. T 217 Times Downtown.

PAINTING, paperhanging, decorating furniture, painting everywhere; reasonable contract work; references. Frank Krausz, 23 West 31st St. Madison Square 3141. Sundays and evenings, Madison Square 7616.

PRINTING MANAGER, COMMERCIAL, PRIVATE PLANT. O 514 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMAN.—Silk salesman of 10 years' experience wishes a reliable line for the waist and underwear line, &c.; must be reliable house. V 94 Times.

SALESMAN, 19, desires position mill or manufacturing concern; commission basis. S 359 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, (Furniture.)—Energetic young married man competent to take full charge large department; highest credentials. O 516 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 33, married, executive capacity; five years with large manufacturer; wide experience; references. Efficient, R 212 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT apartment house will change April 1; thoroughly competent; own tools; long experience best houses. R., 3,650 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT, (construction;) C. E. graduate, live wire, best reference. T 259 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER, clerical work; experienced; references; $16-$18. Frank, Room 912, 1,457 Broadway.

TO MUNITION CONTRACTORS.

EX-ENGLISH OFFICER, AT PRESENT HOLDING RESPONSIBLE POSITION ON STAFF OF BRITISH MINISTRY, IS OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT BY AMERICAN FIRM OF CONTRACTORS; FIRST-CLASS CREDENTIALS AS TO ORGANIZING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITY; ADVERTISER HAS SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE OF LOADING OF ALL CLASSES OF AMMUNITION. X 249 TIMES ANNEX.

TRUCKMAN, willing to do month work; can furnish best references. M 172 Times.

WANTED.—BY AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN POSITION AS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO LADY, GENTLEMAN, OR COUPLE; TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FINANCIAL MATTERS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, SECURITIES AND REAL ESTATE, AND CAN MAKE LEGAL REPORTS FOR ESTATES OR INDIVIDUALS; HIGHEST REFERENCES. "J," BOX 89, STATION W. BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years, married, good at figures, knows office routine and bookkeeping thoroughly, and speaks Spanish and English fluently, desires position where initiative and activity is required; prospects more important than salary. O 517 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, (20,) three years high school; experienced in accounting department; also purchasing; references; salary $17. T 232 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, 3 years' office experience, fair knowledge bookkeeping; salary $14. E 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) wishes position evenings after 4 P. M.; clerical and selling experience. T 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires reliable position with business concern; references. T 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, conscientious, now employed, desires position reliable firm. T 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) good penman, formerly Government checker, desires position. O 515 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position; good penman, capable around office. T 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) technical education, desires position with advancement; $12. M 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience shipping, desires position. O 513 Times Harlem.

Instruction.

COLUMBIA graduate student desires to tutor elementary high school subjects. O 509 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

GARDENERS, farmers, superintendents, dairymen, poultrymen, herdsmen; we have a limited number of high-class men. Evans Agency, Red Bank, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ALTERATION HANDS FOR GOWNS; STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY. APPLY SHERIDAN, 366 5TH AV.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN
Between 16 and 25 Years.
Enter as a Student in
AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY
$8.00 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING.
9.50 PER WEEK IN THREE MONTHS.
15.00 PER WEEK IN ONE YEAR.
Apply in Person,
Between 9 A. M. and 9 P. M.,
ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER ST.,
(One block west of Broadway, two blocks south of Canal.)
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BILL CLERK and Assistant Bookkeeper.—Remington machine; experienced; rapid, accurate; good penman; $14 start; state experience, references. G. P., 261 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERKS, two, to operate L. C. Smith machines; experience required. Bridgeport Co., 6 East 39th St.

BILLING CLERK.—Elliott-Fisher operator; rapid and accurate. Apply by letter or person. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk; must be experienced, accurate, rapid worker; permanent position with good chance of advancement; salary $14 to start. Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 East 46th St.

BOOKKEEPER; must be thoroughly reliable, have knowledge of accounting, and one who is acquainted with lumber business preferred; state age and experience; permanent position, good salary. Address or call, Heidritter Lumber Co., New Point Road and Pine St., Elizabethport, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Intelligent and thoroughly experienced; must understand trial balance and controlling accounts; answer in own handwriting; application must be rigid examination; state age and salary expected; good position to right party. L Tweel & Co., Inc., 80 Greenwich St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; capable of handling 500 accounts; accustomed to trial balances and controlling accounts; good penmanship essential; hours 8:30 to 5:30. In replying state references, salary, &c. A. S., 414 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young lady, capable of taking charge of a set of double entry books; manufacturing concern; knowledge of subsidiary, ledger, control accounts, &c. American Shoe Co., 63 Clymer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young lady wanted, understanding bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; must be able to compile analytical records; good salary. Call Room 4, Shubert Offices, 225 West 44th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced with general ledger and controlling accounts; must operate comptometer quickly; good opportunity to willing and efficient worker; salary $18 to start. O 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Woman preferred; splendid chance to work up to responsible position in live young manufacturing concern; good salary to start, increased when deserved. Call 3 to 4, 8 Beach St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. Experienced; capable to operate Oliver typewriter; state experience. L. S. R., 221 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one who has full experience double entry, trial balance; manufacturing concern; state salary and references. O 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist. — Good position; conscientious worker. Paris Dress, 32 West 22d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable; full charge of books. Call between 11 and 1, 19 Madison Av., thirteenth floor.

CLERICAL WORK.—Refined girl, school graduate, in publishing house. Apply Friday, People's Home Journal, 80 Lafayette St., city.

CLERK.—Young lady, between 25 and 30, for clerical and cost clerk in large manufacturing establishment; salary $20; advancement assured; must be quick and accurate at figures. O 31 Times.

CLERK, stencil, one who has had experience in filing and handling metal stencils. O 32 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERKS, (4,)

OUT-OF-TOWN PLANT; GOOD PAY AND TRANSPORTATION; SPLENDID LIVING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS. APPLY

244 WEST 23D ST.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, (2,)

OUT-OF-TOWN PLANT; GOOD PAY AND TRANSPORTATION; SPLENDID LIVING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS. APPLY

244 WEST 23D ST.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS and machine way bill clerk; experienced only apply; wages $2.85 per day. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

COMPUTING.—High school graduates interested in mathematics; no previous experience required; salary $12; advancement. Call or write A. H. C., 463 West St.

COOK.—Wanted, Swedish or Norwegian girl; good cook, general housework; two in family; $35 a month. Call between 9-10 mornings, Mrs. J. A. Rupprecht, 342 West 85th St.

COOK.—First-class American cook and kitchenmaid for institution in city; new building, beautifully situated. For appointment telephone Fordham 4319.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, Swedish or German, for suburban family of two; wages, $40; first-class references required. Call Rosenberg, 129 East 82d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced; must be rapid and accurate; advertising experience preferred; good salary; advancement. C 467 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; good references; small family; near city; $35. Apply between 5 and 7 P. M., Boardman, 2 East 45th St.

GIRLS
OF SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE TO WORK IN SHOP MAKING SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS FOR GOVERNMENT USE; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PREFERRED; 54 HOURS PER WEEK, HALF DAY SATURDAY. CALL.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN AND DO LIGHT AND CLEAN WORK IN ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT LABORATORY; ADVANCEMENT FOR NEAT AND CAREFUL WORKERS. WILSON-MAEULEN CO., 781 EAST 142D ST., BRONX.

GIRL in advertising department of publishing house to check advertising, operate typewriter; permanent; $10, with advancement. Accuracy, Box 103, Madison Square, New York.

GIRL to make herself generally useful in large office; no previous experience necessary. Address, stating age and salary expected, T 261 Times Downtown.

GIRLS for filling, labeling, cartoning, and wrapping of medicines. William R. Warner & Co., 113 West 18th St.

GIRLS wanted for mailing department. Apply Weyman, Bruton Company, 1,107 Broadway, Room 1410.

HAIRDRESSER, one who can marcel wave and understands other branches of the business. 215 West 103d St., near Broadway.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH ST., WEST,
require experienced
CASHIERS
who are accustomed to the pneumatic tubes.
Also,
CHECKERS
for their
AUDITING DEPARTMENT
who have had experience in department stores.
Apply General Office, 4th floor, or by letter.

MILLINERS, COPIERS, TRIMMERS; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION. ADLER COSTUMES, INC., 1,587 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—Housekeeper, healthy and strong, to care for invalid lady of 30, confined to bed; steady position in refined home, with salary of $30 per month. M 165 Times.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for an institution, 30 miles from New York City; pay $22 a month. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for personal interview with the matron.

OFFICE WORK.—Commercial or high school scholars to learn office work; pleasant surroundings; experience unnecessary; salary to start $9 per week. Call Saturday, 10 A. M. I. H. Blanchard Co., 418 West 25th.

OPPORTUNITY.
Male or Female.

SECRETARY.—Absolutely reliable, possessing initiative and executive ability, excellent stenographer and correspondent; must have thorough experience export and import up-to-date shipping requirements, (licenses,) knowledge Spanish and bookkeeping preferred; only applications in longhand, stating nationality, age, including complete references, mentioning salary desired, will be considered; Christian firm. Address letters X 237 Times Annex.

DRUGGIST.—Registered pharmacist wanted at Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

SALESLADY.—Experienced in bakery; good position for capable person; agreeable hours; references. H. B. Cushman & Co., 43 Church St., near Dey St.

SALESLADY.—A good, clever saleswoman, over 21, with real selling ability, can secure desirable position in Wilkes Retail Pipe and Cigar Store, 287 Broadway.

SALESLADY OR SALESMAN to go on road with easily saleable line; salary or commission; give particulars. T 246 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.

We have vacancies in various departments for saleswomen; good salaries and opportunity for advancement. Write or apply at Employment Office,
L. BAMBERGER & CO.,
Newark, N. J.

SOLICITORS, fashions; salary and commission basis; must be clever, good appearance; excellent opportunity to the right party. Call between 3 and 5 P. M., French-American Fashion Co., 210 5th Av.

STOCK GIRL, or woman, experienced from dress, suit, or general garment house; or experienced as model dresser; steady position. Call Fashion Camera Studio, 243 West 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, EXPERIENCED LADY; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY; START GOOD SALARY AND ADVANCEMENT. M 185 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; at least a year's experience; high school education; attentive, ambitious. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary expected, T 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who can do clerical work and look after a small switchboard; pay $30 a month, board, and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for personal interview.

STENOGRAPHER, SPANISH, ENGLISH, FOR EXPORT DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CONCERN. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1,158, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, and accurate; advertising experience preferred; good salary; advancement. C 468 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient business stenographer, practical and capable woman; substantial salary paid. S. P., 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, quick typist, familiar with details of a busy office; state experience and salary. D. F., 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for editorial department large publishing house; $15 start; state age, experience. L. M. R., 237 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Previous experience; must be rapid and accurate; $18 week. Banking. T 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert at shorthand; preferably accustomed to literary dictation. T 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Commercial experience; permanent position to right party. 29 Broadway, Room 809.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge stock broker's business; no beginners. Phone John 1441-2.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate; $15. Apply at once, Room 1211, Flatiron Building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2,)

OUT-OF-TOWN PLANT; GOOD PAY AND TRANSPORTATION; SPLENDID LIVING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS. APPLY

244 WEST 23D ST.

STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position; sales office manufacturing firm; splendid opportunity for bright, intelligent, well educated, refined girl; accuracy, speed on typewriter essential; salary $65 start. Write fully, giving references and qualifications and religion, H 375 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, pleasant, permanent position for accurate, neat. Call 9 Friday, Babcock Perfume, 116 West 14th.

TEACHER, experienced, Isaac Pitman shorthand, male or female. Merchants and Bankers' Business School, 38 East 58th St.

TYPISTS, 17 to 20, in large mail order house; permanent positions; excellent opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hesse & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPISTS
for addressing envelopes and filling in letters; salary $10. Call Friday, 288 4th Av., 15th floor.

TYPIST and file clerk, bright girl; need have no experience; advancement assured for right party. V 30 Times.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate typist; good salary; advancement. C 469 Times Annex.

TYPEWRITING and other work in fine, light office, pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, salary, experience, &c. T 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted for light clerical work by large, growing concern; state salary desired, nationality, and experience. M 188 Times.

Instruction.

CLERKS FOR FILING can earn $12 to $30 weekly, according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. Our method of instruction develops experts. Write for Booklet F. NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 254 West 34th St., New York City.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $12, $15, $18, $20; quick preparation, positions guaranteed; particulars free. Call, write, phone (Worth 3964,) Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912, Singer Building, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., New York City.
Call between 9 and 1—Room 725.

STENOGRAPHER. — For accounting firm; must be experienced in typewriting tabulated reports; $22. STENOGRAPHER.—Good education, accurate worker; $18. STENOGRAPHER.—Girl, experienced in the paint business; $18. LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, New York law office; $22.

CORRESPONDENT. — Knowledge of stenography, prefer mail order house experience; $20.

BILL CLERK.—Elliot Fisher machine, experience in steel line; $20.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced double entry, trial balance; $18.

TYPISTS.—Several good positions for copyists; $15.

WE ALSO HAVE SEVERAL POSITIONS FOR BOOKKEEPERS AND STENOGRAPHERS, $10 TO $22 PER WEEK, AND ANY NUMBER OF OPENINGS FOR CLERKS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, AND TYPISTS, $8 TO $12 PER WEEK.

STENOGRAPHER, commercial, $25; construction, mechanical, $70 monthly; brokerage, insurance, $15; hotels, $50 monthly, meals; many positions, $15, $12, $10.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, prefer one with insurance experience, $17; bookkeeper-stenographer, $20; Brooklyn, $16.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and typist, $15; filing clerk and operator for busy board, $12; office assistant, publishing, $14.

TYPIST, billing clerk, $12; copyist, $10; no registration fee. DIEHL AGENCY, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS $12-$20; engineering experience, $18; stenographers-bookkeepers, $20; figurer-typist, $16; many other high-class positions open. Business Opportunity Co. Agency, Coultaus & Masterson, Props., 203 Broadway.

TEACHERS—High school, commercial subjects, mathematics, science; also for intermediate and upper grades; must be qualified to teach in N. Y. and N. J.; college graduates preferred; state if available now or Fall. O 44 Times.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d St. — Bookkeeper, $22; bill clerk, $15; dictaphone operators, $18; stenographers, $12-$20; clerks, $8-$10; telephone operator, $10.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN. Stenographer, exceptional opening, $80; others, $15-$18. Dictaphone operators-stenographers, $18-$22.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Good education more essential than experience; $18-$22. Bookkeeper, $25. Registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau; stenographers, your choice of twenty-five positions, law, commercial; bookkeeper, $22, etc.; many typists.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Immediate stenographic and clerical positions for high-class, educated Americans; $15-$25. MUTUAL SERVICE, 41 Liberty.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., Agency, 30 E. 42d.—Immediate openings high-grade positions.

LEDGER CLERKS, banking experience, $1,100; others, $30 month. Walter Agency, 51 Liberty St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS (SENIORS).

Capable senior accountants can connect with a progressive firm of public accountants immediately; must be fully qualified to handle general audits with minimum of supervision and to draft reports; salary from $2,750 to $3,250, according to ability, &c.; applicants must state age, nationality, religion, and give full details of experience. T 251 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, to take charge of office, books and cost system of garage and service station; must be over 30 years old; good salary and chance for advancement. Application by letter only. J. A. Morris, 100 Temple, New Haven, Conn.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors and juniors, for temporary and for permanent staff; only experienced and well recommended men considered. Apply in writing, or personally, Saturday afternoon, ask for Mr. Finke, Room 1605, 1,182 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Man experienced in modern bookkeeping; can take full charge of books, who is energetic and reliable; good opportunity for advancement; must be American; state age, past experience, salary expected. T 239 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, experienced senior and junior, by firm of public accountants; permanent position with bright prospects; state experience, salary desired. O 42 Times.

ARMATURE WINDERS,
experienced in hand winding and repairing of small and large motors.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

BANK BOOKKEEPER. — On individual ledger; state age, salary expected, experience, give reference, and if possible phone number. Address O 16 Times.

BANK CLERKS wanted, above draft age, for employment in Manila; must have general banking qualifications, particularly foreign exchange; best references. Address Box R 211 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A TRAFFIC MANAGER WANTED!
LARGE EXPORT HOUSE OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO FORCEFUL MAN CAPABLE OF ASSUMING CHARGE OF RAIL AND OCEAN TRAFFIC.
QUALIFICATIONS MUST INCLUDE ROUTING AND TRACING OF INTERNAL SHIPMENTS, WAREHOUSING, CHARTERING AND LOADING OF STEAMERS, AND A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF EXPORT CONDITIONS. THE SALARY WILL BE COMMENSURATE WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY.
YOU MAY WRITE US IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, STATING FULLY YOUR QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE POSITION AND THE SALARY YOU EXPECT TO RECEIVE. X 258 TIMES ANNEX.

BANK MESSENGERS.
YOUNG MEN, 18 TO 20 YEARS, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS IN A LARGE N. Y. DOWNTOWN BANK; GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED; IN APPLYING MENTION AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND EDUCATION. ADDRESS MESSENGER, BOX S 298 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILLING CLERK wanted by large industrial corporation; chemical experience necessary; state particulars of past experience and salary expected, also status of military draft. P 387 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, $18.
Young man; rapid penman; familiar with fractional discounts; state experience. R 216 Times Downtown.

BLUE PRINT MAKERS,
experienced; good opportunity.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT,
ledger clerk; must be experienced, accurate, rapid worker; permanent position, with good chance of advancement; salary $14 to start. Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 East 46th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly reliable, have knowledge of accounting, and one who is acquainted with lumber business preferred; state age and experience; permanent position, good salary. Address or call Heidritter Lumber Co., New Point Road and Pine St., Elizabethport, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, BY WHOLESALE HOUSE. ONE EXPERIENCED IN BOOKKEEPING MACHINE WORK, PREFERRED; STEADY POSITION, ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, SALARY. APPLY BOX M 168 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, (Assistant.)—Young man, draft exempt, for ledger work; must be able to handle details and take care of trial balances; salary to start, $18; replies must state age, religion, experience in detail. Advancement, O 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21 to 25, with manufacturing experience, for general ledger and controlling accounts; must operate comptometer; salary $20. O 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, wanted in garage; state age, experience, and salary. M. W., Box 406 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, salary expected; excellent position for right party. H 373 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Large downtown bank desires to employ several of high type as office boys and messengers; they must be ambitious and energetic; special classes are conducted for their benefit, and possibilities for advancement are unlimited; luncheon and educational facilities provided. Write, stating qualifications, age, and birthplace of parents, R 202 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in Wall St. law office; must be neat; advancement for bright boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c., R 219 Times Downtown.

BOY, for office work; must be exceptionally neat and clean, American born. Call at Old Colony Club, 358 5th Av., between 9 and 1. Ask for Mr. Gray.

BOY, bright, for office work, who will appreciate an opportunity to advance in a large business; excellent chance for one with ambition. M 177 Times.

BOY wanted, neat, bright, for office work; opportunity for advancement; must have reference. Call 16th Floor, 119 West 40th.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted for general office work; must be public school graduate; excellent opportunity. X 251 Times Annex.

BOY wanted for chemical laboratory work; high school graduate preferred. Apply Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 632 Flushing Av., B'klyn.

BOY wanted in wholesale business; $7 to start; in mailing department; rapid promotion if proved capable. O 37 Times.

BOY in office of large Bronx concern; state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 2158, New York.

BOY, real estate office; $8 start; experience unnecessary; excellent chance advancement. Address W. F., 140 Times.

BOY, bright, to run errands and make himself generally useful in office. Universal Trading Co., 220 4th Av., New York.

BOY in office of large corporation; splendid chance for advancement; state age and education. P 345 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Experienced office, familiar with handling mail; advancement; Christian firm. T 236 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for Stock Exchange house; must have A1 references. See Mr. Asher, Room 1908, 14 Wall St.

BOYS, bright, for office of importing house; write stating age and reference. T. W., 157 Times.

BUS CONDUCTORS.
Men, 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c. an hour to start; capable men can become drivers within a few months; pay 33c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.,
Fifth Avenue Coach Company,
10 East 102d St.

BUYER for toilet goods and notions for out of town; state experience and salary expected. T 258 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, of good address and personality; one acquainted with installment house work preferred; however, not absolutely necessary; married man preferred; must live in Jersey City or thereabouts; none others need apply. Call Lauter Piano Co., 149 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

CASHIER and Bookkeeper.—Must be quick, accurate, able to furnish bond; salary to start $25, with opportunities for advancement; permanent position; replies must state in detail age, religion, experience, and draft classification. O 24 Times.

CHAUFFEURS.
ELECTRIC CHAUFFEURS.
Those with department store experience preferred.
Permanent positions. Good salaries.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York.

CLERK wanted in law office; must be available at once; experienced and of neat appearance; salary $10 to $12; call between 12-1. D. Henschel, Room 1309, 26 Liberty St.

CLERK, drawing room, wanted at once; must be good penman and have some ability as a tracer; salary $50 per month. S 362 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 16 to 20, in office of large wholesale corporation; knowledge of typewriting preferred, but not essential. P 344 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COLOR MATCHER.—Young man, draft exempt, experienced in matching dry colors, paints or printing inks; knowledge of chemistry an asset; excellent opening; state experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 2158, New York.

COMPOSITOR. — Good all around jobber; steady position. Apply The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, 150 Bay Street, Jersey City.

COST ACCOUNTANT with experience in printing shop; applicant must possess initiative, executive ability and thorough knowledge of installation of system. X 273 Times Annex.

COST CLERKS for metal working factory; state age, experience, and salary wanted, J. W., 416 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.

Young man, experienced, to become identified with a Wall St. bank; opportunity for growth. P 396 Times Downtown.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.—Young man, experienced, to become identified with a Wall St. bank; opportunity for growth. P 400 Times Downtown.

DIEMAKERS.
EXPERIENCED ON SHEET METAL, STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD PAY TO FIRST-CLASS MEN; NO MUNITIONS.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS,
THOMSON AVE. AND ORTON ST., L. I. C.
ONE CARFARE BY SUBWAY OR ELEVATED TRAINS.

DRAFTSMEN,
mechanical; only those with experience need apply. Call or write, giving age, experience, salary, nationality.
SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO.,
Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN LEADER, acquainted with structural steel calculations and familiar with general structural practice; also electrical draftsman wanted, central station power house work; state education, experience, personal qualifications, and salary desired. These are good positions for the right men. Address P. O. Box 1902, Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, acquainted with construction costs and details and superintending abilities; $25 a week to start. Address, stating age, dependencies, experience, and references, O 27 Times.

DRAFTSMAN — Architectural; experienced dwellings; bring sample work. 10 East 43d St., Room 1008.

DRAFTSMAN, young man, for detailing small instrument parts; good chances for advancement. B. T., 257 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced; electrical and mechanical. Apply Friday, 47 West St., 11th floor.

DRUGGIST, registered pharmacist, wanted at Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

ELECTRICIAN,
union, first class man, on conduit work. 531 West 21st, Employment Department.

FILE CLERK for New York engineering office, to look after drawings and records; prefer clean-cut man of mature age, who is capable and reliable; state fully experience and salary desired. S 353 Times Downtown.

FIRST-AID MAN,
capable of attending to first-aid work, accident reports, weekly shop paper, safety literature, &c.; steady position with large manufacturing concern in New Jersey to a competent man; state age, nationality, education, experience, references in detail, and salary expected. X 274 Times Annex.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Qualifications required; Alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment, and salary. Apply by letter only. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

FOREMAN,
experienced on military overcoats. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, S. R., 115 Times.

GENTLEMAN, about 50, active, dependable, temperate, generally useful; congenial surroundings; permanent; salary $15. P. O. Box 128, Madison Square.

HALL MAN and watchman; honest, good habits; position permanent; references necessary. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

JUNIOR LAW CLERK wanted; full time required; state age, education, references; $10 per week; advancement. S 379 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

MACHINISTS.
GISHOLT LATHE HANDS.
MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR.
VISE HANDS.
ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO CLOSE WORK NEED APPLY.
R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF STREET,
CORNER GRAND.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, reliable, elderly, who can answer telephone, keep small, light stock and simple records; bookkeeping or shipping department experience preferred; permanent. M 152 Times.

MAN for porter work at nights. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d.

MANAGER, thoroughly experienced, to take charge of first-class uptown bakery; state full particulars first letter. E 143 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND WORKS MANAGER wanted by manufacturing concern; must be experienced in shop work and familiar with efficient methods of quantity production; advancement and interest to party who can fill the position acceptably. T 253 Times Downtown.

MECHANICS.
Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MEN WANTED.

TOOL INSPECTORS, EXPERIENCED, ALL AROUND TOOLMAKER, TO INSPECT TOOLS IN MACHINE SHOP, ABLE TO DESIGN TOOLS; IN REPLY STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. INSPECTION DIVISION, SPLITDORF ELECTRICAL CO., NEWARK, N. J.

MEN WANTED.

DRAFTSMAN, EXPERIENCED ON DESIGNING TOOLS FOR INSPECTION, ALSO JIG AND FIXTURE WORK. IN REPLY GIVE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. INSPECTION DIVISION, SPLITDORF ELECTRICAL CO., NEWARK, N. J.

MEN of good repute who have a good following or acquaintance can make big money as a side issue; little work; pay from the start; commission basis. Answer in writing and state present occupation. Manager, C 458 Times Annex.

MILLINERY ASSISTANT.
YOUNG MAN OF NEAT APPEARANCE FOR ASSISTANT TO MANAGER; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED, FOR ONE OF OUR OUT-OF-TOWN STORES. INQUIRE EMPORIUM WORLD MILLINERY CO., 621 BROADWAY, ROOM 623.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

MODEL MAKER,
first class. 531 West 21st St., Employment Department.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Per Agate Line.

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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted.30c
Help Wanted....30c
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Mortgage Loans....50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let....42c
Situations Wanted....25c

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Times Building....Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street....2 Rector Street
Harlem....2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

MOLDERS wanted, experienced in large loam and green sand work. X 241 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Lads about 18 years old, who have been well educated and are the sort who can start at the bottom, work hard and conscientiously, and earn advancement; to such lads a bright opportunity is offered by a large mercantile establishment, which will pay $35 a month to start; give full information regarding age, religion, education, experience, &c. E 134 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man, 18 to 19 years of age, for office of large industrial plant in Jersey City; high school graduate preferred; splendid opportunity for advancement. X 248 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy in law office. Apply by letter only, stating age, salary and qualifications. Room 1814, 27 William St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in insurance brokerage office; high school education and good references required. T 235 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Steinway & Sons' Dittmars Av. Factory, Steinway, L. I. City.

OFFICE BOY wanted, export house; $7 a week. Room 2034, 50 Broad St.

OFFICE WORK.—Bright young man, 17-18, in a wholesale cotton goods house; must write a neat hand, clean-cut, and have a fair education; salary to start, $9. William Alsberg & Co., 826 Broadway.

OPTOMETRIST, (Registered.)

Must be capable and accustomed to a high-class clientele; state age, firm employed by, &c.

Box R 220 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY, MALE OR FEMALE. SECRETARY.—Absolutely reliable, draft exempted, possessing initiative, executive ability, excellent stenographer and correspondent; must have thorough experience export and import, up-to-date shipping requirements, (licences) knowledge Spanish or/and bookkeeping preferred; only applications in longhand, stating nationality, age, including complete references, mentioning salary desired, will be considered. Address letters, Christian Firm, X 235 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced studio man; must have good knowledge of lighting effects; write full particulars of experience in last ten years, and salary expected. B. A., 75 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Young man as assistant operator and proof retoucher; good opportunity for bright young man to advance rapidly; salary, $15 to start. Apply Otto Sarony, 1,177 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHER. — First-class operator. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av., N. Y. City.

SALESMEN,

Boys' Clothing Department.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, require experienced salesmen for their Boys' Clothing Department. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

SALESMEN.—We are extending our sales force throughout the United States and Canada and require clean-cut, progressive young Americans in our selling force, both in stores and in the field and in executive positions; if you have at least a high school education and some experience as a salesman we can assure you an opportunity to make a large income and advancement to executive positions; drawing account against commission to start. Mr. Benson, Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 288 4th Av., 15th floor.

SALESMEN, IMPORTANT.

Opportunity for 2 men to place new Life Income Contracts. Issued by Company transacting million a month in New York City. Salary $25 per week plus 10% commissions. Our men making from $100 to $500 per week. Only men of character and ability need apply. Mr. Waddell, 111 Broadway, Room 1130.

SALES MANAGER.

An unusually promising opportunity is offered a sales manager with vision, initiative, sound experience, &c., to connect with a large, progressive silk manufacturer. Replies must give full particulars. Address in strictest confidence.

PRESIDENT.
V 45 Times.

SALESMEN.—Somewhere in New York there is an insurance man, book man, or specialty man, who could earn double his present income if he had a chance; if he will come to me I will show him a better proposition than he has now, will teach him a proven system of selling where sales are made every day and will give him the opportunity to get all he is worth; commission basis. Murray Hill 4958.

SALESMEN.—A group of extraordinary salesmen is being formed for the New York offices of a highly successful Pittsburgh house; these men are working on a most unusual proposition and are making from commissions only most unusual returns for themselves. If you are big enough to fit into a prosperous and high-grade organization, phone for interview; commission basis. Murray Hill 4958.

SALESMEN.

A large concern has opportunities for several young Americans of good education and pleasing personality; we will take care of you if you are strictly honest and an active worker, and your future is assured; drawing account against commission to start. S. O., 42 Times.

SALESMEN.

Experienced dry goods traveling salesmen; must be resourceful and aggressive; good proposition to men qualified; salary and commission. V 99 Times.

SALESMEN on proposition of merit, netting over $150 weekly on commission basis; no books or insurance; only men with vision and sticktoitiveness need apply. Mr. Reynolds, 185 Madison Av., 13th floor, 12-1, or Saturday after 3.

SALESMAN wanted for New York City by an old-established doll house; straight salary for man having desired experience; good future for right man. Answer, giving past experience and salary expected, O 36 Times.

SALESMEN on a proposition of proven value netting our salesmen over $150 weekly; strictly on commission basis; quick returns and permanent careers to producers. Phone, for appointment, Murray Hill 6561.

SALESMAN, advertising, to handle one of the best lines of indoor display signs made in this country; man combining head and foot work has excellent opportunity; commission basis. R 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted by large food manufacturer for city work, on salary basis; sales experience desirable, but not essential. Apply, giving age and experience, X 239 Times Annex.

SALESMEN. — Side line, (two pens—order book.) Keene's new lever self-filling safety fountain pens; commission, new-reorders. Chas. A. Keene, 180 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Two men of ability and good address for high-class, quick-selling bond issue; references required; salary or liberal commission. P 396 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Four high grade men to sell a moderate price automobile for a Broadway branch; 5 per cent. commission and expenses; references essential. X 266 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Winter's cold and fuel scarcity make "Florida Home Gardens" easily salable; liberal terms and commissions. O. Stevenson, Arcadia, Florida.

SALESMEN wanted, to travel, call on retail dry goods stores and do contract work; must be 33 years of age or older; salary. [illegible] 169 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in wholesale dress goods and woolen house; salary or commission. O 30 Times.

SALESMEN—Traveling, represent side line men's neckwear manufacturer; good commission. T 262 Times Downtown.

SALES AND STOCK CLERK, experienced handling either hardware, electrical auto supplies or parts; give reference and salary expected. O 34 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by large manufacturing concern located in Brooklyn; applicants must be acquainted with electrical apparatus or instruments, have thorough knowledge of traffic system, know how to handle men; application, stating age, nationality, salary expected, references. Address [illegible] E. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Hardware experience preferred. Sixth floor, 310 East 22d St.

SHIPPING CLERK, GOOD HABITS. O 33 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted at once accustomed to fine trade; good, steady position; short hours. Burke, 38 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon.

SOLICITOR.—First-class man for well established mercantile agency to solicit accounts for collection from the manufacturer and jobber, principally in woman's wear line and one familiar with such houses preferred; furnish references, stating age, antecedents and salary expected. M 186 Times.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MANAGING ACCOUNTANT.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN

with the following qualifications to gain broad, interesting, and lucrative experience with long established publishing house of national reputation: Exempt from draft, knowledge of cost and general accounting theory, several years' practice at cost accounting work, "tact," "initiative," "forcefulness," "agreeable personality," and symptoms of creative ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. M. B. L., 228 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of Spanish and English; must understand export shipping and be experienced secretary. Friedman Co., 558 Broadway.

STOCK BOYS for underwear and knit goods, wholesale; salary $12. M 371 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT for celluloid factory; experience in this line unnecessary; must have some mechanical ability; factory, Newark, N. J.; state age, experience and salary expected; apply by letter. S. A., 206 Times Downtown.

TALLY MEN OR CHECKERS wanted, with railroad experience. Apply to General Dockmaster, Pier 39, East River, foot Montgomery St. No labor trouble.

TELEGRAPHER.—Experienced young man or woman; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state references and salary expected. S 360 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN.

Best proposition now being offered; results require expansion and we wish to receive application from producers, also those of executive ability, to take charge of several additional offices now opening; this is an opportunity to connect with the house that is leading them all and where you can get a permanent manager's berth; good salary and commission. Box 74-D, Wall Street Station.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only need apply.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOL AND GAUGEMAKERS.

Men who like up-to-date, high-grade work on Government contracts, with good wages; 50 miles from New York. Apply 299 Broadway, Room 1011.

TYPIST, first-class, wanted at once for literary work; must know French; permanent if satisfactory. Call 9 to 1. Mars, 16 East 37th.

TYPIST and office assistant; state age, experience, and salary wanted. S 373 Times Downtown.

WAR WORK, (Building Construction.)—Experienced superintendents, mason and carpenter foremen, laborer foremen, timekeepers, carpenters, masons; 200 miles from New York; write fully, giving qualifications and references. M 154 Times.

WIREMEN.

Must be experienced on conduit work and hooking up of A. C. and D. C. motors.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street. 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MEN

with high school education, $8-$9 start; raise April 1st if satisfactory; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 35 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN

telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; $12 weekly to start; paid while learning.

APPLY 8 TO 11 A. M.,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MEN, 22 to 25; good education for those who have had selling experience on books, insurance, or specialties; this is an exceptional opportunity to connect with financial house of merit where, within a very short time, you can earn upwards of $50 per week; if you mean business, write us now; salary and commission. Box 74D, Wall Street Station.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for Booklet T and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. Our method of instruction develops experts. Write for Booklet G. NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 254 West 34th St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn. Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.

Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

GENTLEMAN desires Spanish conversation evenings twice weekly with young Spanish or South American gentleman; state terms. T 212 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

General and cost accountant, chemical manufacturing or mining experience, $2,400; engineer, railroad experience, for Cuba, $2,400; draftsmen, structural, detailers, engineering, and architectural, $1,300-$1,500.

FIVE HUNDRED GOOD ACCOUNTING, BOOKKEEPING, STENOGRAPHIC, AND CLERICAL POSITIONS, SALARIES $8 WEEKLY TO $3,500 YEARLY.

Call 9-2.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street,
New York City.

Call between 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.
—Well-educated man, excellent personality, experienced assistant to busy executive, competent traveling companion, $1,800-$2,400 per annum.

URGENT NEED FOR STENOGRAPHERS.
Secretaries (2) for Manila, immediately, $150, exempt, Spanish an asset; also French-English, Spanish-English; English, $20-$35.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU,
41 Liberty St.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 Nassau St. W. J. VARCOSIO.
Bookkeepers, (draft exempt,) qualified, to fill positions paying $1,500-$1,800. Call immediately.

TEACHERS for preparatory schools for manual and physical training, commercial subjects, mathematics, science; attractive salaries; begin now or September. O 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, comptometers, shipping clerks, bookkeepers; excellent salaries; immediately. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, competent, theological seminary; many others; free registration.

LEDGER CLERKS, uptown, downtown positions; $15, $18. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

EFFICIENT Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d St.—Bookkeepers, $15-$25; office boys.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BENZ touring car, Victoria top; also Benz sedan, up to date, Bosch starting and lighting system, wire wheels, five new tires; car can be bought at a bargain. Kaplan, 214 West 65th St.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916. Tourings and roadsters. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor. Take elevator.

BUICK 1917, 4-cylinder; reasonable; need cash. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 5 pass. 1913 touring, A1 condition, at bargain price. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CADILLAC 1915, seven-passenger touring; excellent mechanical condition; needs paint; bargain. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

CADILLAC and Willys-Knight brougham, closed car; must sell at once; $550 takes Cadillac, $700 Willys-Knight. 1,930 B'way.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet, Westinghouse shock absorbers; practically new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN. 10 WEST 60TH. COLUMBUS 5078.

CHANDLER 4 pass., Model 17. Chummy roadster, wire wheels. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER Sedan, Model 17. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER Coupe, Model 17. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER 7 pass., Model 17 Touring. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER limousine, 7 pass., Model 17. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHEVROLET 1917 touring; a bargain for quick buyer. 1,930 Broadway.

COLE 1917 6-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

FORD 1917 cabriolet; electric starter and lights; demountable rims; fully equipped; like new; suitable for doctor. A. Sternberg, 1,934 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 3622.

FORD 1917 roadster, nearly new; guaranteed perfect. Phone Stout, 2553 Worth.

FRANKLIN "Series 8," five-passenger touring, perfect condition; bargain. Burr, care of Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway. Phone Columbus 351.

HUDSON 1917, 4-passenger speedster; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 super six, special brougham body; sacrifice. Telephone Plaza 1814.

HUDSON super six touring; like new; must sell at once. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON 1916 cabriolet, fine condition, $700. Phone Plaza 5429. Smiles, 115 East 53d.

HUPMOBILE Town Cars, Sedans, 5 and 7 passenger touring cars, guaranteed. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

LOCOMOBILE 2 pass., 1912 runabout, electric self-starter and lighting. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

LOCOMOBILE roadster, 1915 model; excellent condition. X 268 Times Annex.

MAXWELL roadster for sale, $200; also Overland touring, $300; bargains. C. Muller, Palatina Av., Hollis, L. I., opposite school.

McFARLAN, brand new, run 210 miles, 1918; seven passenger; bargain. Burr, 1,778 Broadway, care of Rippeth. Phone 351 Columbus.

MARMON.—$750 will buy Model 41 touring car; A1 condition. 1,930 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 B'way. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 7-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARSON 1917 4-passenger club roadster. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

MERCEDES special speedster, 120 H. P.; latest model. Harris, 1,700 Broadway, main entrance.

MERCER.—Colonial coupe, special build, most beautiful in Manhattan, $1,250; needs no recommendation; ideal for doctor. Mr. Widner, 5822 John.

MERCER Raceabout, overhauled, newly painted, $550. Kenneth Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

OAKLAND 1917 Little Six; excellent. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring, excellent throughout. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 5-passenger brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OLDSMOBILE.—$550 takes 4-cylinder touring car; like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLANDS.—Overhauled and guaranteed cars at prices which command attention; the safest place to buy your car. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35," touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-35," limousine.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35," like new.
WALLACE, 236 West 59th.

PACKARD 2-38 phaeton, Peerless 6 cabriolet and others. Belmont Garage, 113 East 84th.

PACKARD 1916 touring; swell-looking car; must have cash. 1,930 Broadway.

PAIGE TOURING, 7-pass. Linwood type; painted Rolls-Royce blue. 1,930 B'way.

PIERCE "38" touring, latest model.
PIERCE "38" coupe, latest model.
CADILLAC Suburban Sedan, 1917.
LANCIA Sport Roadster, 1916.
PHIANNA Town Car, 1916.
Burrelle, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 9008.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 touring, fully equipped and in excellent condition; dealers need not apply. Phone Astoria 402, after 6 P. M.

RENAULT, 1913, 12-18 limousine town car; spent $1,100 overhauling; nothing handsomer; sacrifice. Seen Hudson Garage, 315 West 68th, Space 633. Particulars phone Plaza 1334.

REO 1917 touring, excellent condition; original paint; slip covers, fine tires. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

REO 1917 five-passenger convertible sedan, practically new; mechanically perfect; oversize tires. Wolf, 525 West 23d. Chelsea 8020.

ROYAL MAIL roadster, late sixteen model; A1 condition; all equipment. T 254 Times Downtown.

SANDOW 1917 truck, 1½ tons, special delivery body; Bosch magneto; all new. Phone Stout, 2553 Worth.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH.—Must sell at once beautiful 1915, 1916 and 1917. 1,930 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 1915, special build "75," shaft drive, four-passenger Holbrook; run 6,000 miles. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX "50" inclosed chain drive, 7-passenger, Holbrook body, latest model; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX.—Sacrifice; must dispose of my 38 H. P. touring car; also limousine body. 1,723 East 13th St., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX.—$750 buys my 38 H. P. shaft-drive touring car; no use for it. Bikert, 1,930 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT COUPE.

1916 "Light 4" model, just out of paint shop, gray whipcord lining and luxurious trimmings; very desirable for lady or physician; overhauled, and will be sold with factory guarantee and equipment. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT coupe, 1917, 4-passenger, 4-cylinder; used very little; painted Rolls-Royce blue; sacrifice. Dr. J. Lunenfeld, 904 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, Holbrook body; good order, condition; $850 cash. S 365 Times Downtown.

STEARNS 1917 5-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 B'way. Col. 1028.

STEARNS touring, 7-passenger; slip covers; A1 condition; $700. Meyers, 1,930 B'way.

STUTZ 1914 roadster, special coupe top, convertible; Remy generator, Bosch magneto; full equipment; guaranteed. Call at 372 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, or phone Stout, 2553 Worth.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; also Bulldog and Touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 roadster, wire wheels; fine condition. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av., and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS. — Exceptional bargains in open and closed overhauled guaranteed cars. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

WINTON SIX.—48 H. P., seven-passenger limousine, for sale; bargain. Ardsley Garage, 159 East 77th St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCK TESTING—We have two-ton White truck with stake body equipped with new spring suspension which cushions horizontal shock, which on test has been driven from Detroit to Washington. We desire to make arrangements with owner of other White trucks to operate this truck for comparative commercial test. We guarantee against loss, and want roughest roads possible. Will demonstrate truck in rough usage before closing arrangement. If interested, write, giving number and capacity trucks in use, nature of service, and average daily mileage. Address The Dorr Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

Moving and Trucking.—Long distance hauls our specialty; trips to Albany, New Haven, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland; estimates given carefully; reasonable rates. Vanderput & Co., phone Bushwick 2998.

TRUCKS.—1, 2, 3½ and 5 tons to hire by day, week, month or contract at reasonable rates. Vanderput & Co., phone Bushwick 2998.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC 7-passenger Touring.
MERCER Speedster; condition like brand-new car.
1917 CHALMERS Town Car, Little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS Little "6" Touring.
CHALMERS Speedster, special C. T. Silver Body; brand-new; big discount.
1917 JORDAN Roadster.
1917 STUDEBAKER Roadster; like new.
STUTZ 4-passenger, $950.
STUTZ Roadster, fine condition, $850.
1917 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1917 JORDAN Touring.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
RENAULT TOWN CAR LANDAULET, suitable for taxi; price $450.
PEERLESS light "6," late model, Touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

RIGHT PRICES.
1917 BUICK "4," roadster.
1917 MAXWELL sedan, special price.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6," seven-passenger.
1917 HUPMOBILE roadster.
1917 CHALMERS, small roadster.
1917 REO, three-passenger, roadster.
1917 FORD cabriolet, extra equipment.
1917 REO "6," seven-passenger.
1916 LEXINGTON, seven-passenger.
1915 COLE "8," touring, like new.
1914 PACKARD, 3-48, touring, exceptional.
1913 MERCER, touring, five passenger.
CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE—Simplex Raceabout, 38-50 h. p., very fast; classiest car in town; Bosch magneto. Will give any demonstrations. No dealers need apply. Address Studio, 608 Park Av., N. Y. Tel. Plaza 265.

FOR SALE or will rent my 48 H. P., model 3B Pierce-Arrow suburban limousine, or my 7-passenger touring car, same model. Apply Room 1001, Harriman Bank Building, 527 5th Av., or phone 227 Murray Hill.

PACKARD (1917) Landaulet, 2-35; like new. Pierce-Arrow (1915) Lim., 38; also Touring. Dodge (1916) Touring, five-passenger. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

WE WILL EXCHANGE your car for a new Lozier, Studebaker or Maxwell. Eastern Exchange, 13th and Park Av., West New York. Phone 2220 Union.

Automobiles for Rent.

A LARGE TRUCK returning to Utica on March 18 will take load of furniture or merchandise to any part of State, reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 1941. Weber.

CADILLAC limousine; beautiful new model; superior service by week or month. Phone Mead Company, Columbus 2044.

CADILLAC Limousine for hire, day, week; monthly preferred; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD 6 and Twin 6s; rates very reasonable; best of references; monthly preferred. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD for rent; beautiful twin-six landaulet, by hour, day, week, or month; owner drives. Telephone Riverside 5316.

PACKARD.—Beautiful 1917 Twin Six limousine, $350 a month; chauffeur in livery. Murphy, 74 West 96th.

PIERCE-ARROWS. — New 5-ton Pierce-Arrows for hire; short or long haul; special New York-Philadelphia-Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

RENAULT.—Latest imported seven-passenger touring; month, season; Frenchman drives. Morningside 3300.

TWO-TON truck for hire, reasonable rates, by day, week, or month. Romlein, 210 West 109th St. Academy 1660.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Stutzes, Mercers, Cadillacs, Packards, Hupmobiles, Buicks for cash; all dealers; send in lists. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

WANTED.—I want the best roadster that $700 cash will buy. Address Box M 382 Times Downtown.

MERCER wanted, 22-73, six passenger, or sedan; state price and condition. V 68 Times.

WILL PAY Highest Prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Bodies.

PIERCE ARROW touring body, 1917, for "6-38" or "6-48," almost new; complete, with cowl and slip covers. Burr, 1,778 Broadway, care Rippeth. 351 Columbus.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS TO BE SOLD BY ADMINISTRATOR. THE BUSINESS OF THE R. S. ELLISON COMPANY, CANTON, OHIO, MANUFACTURERS OF SHOE REPAIR MACHINERY, WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE; THIS IS ESTABLISHED BUSINESS, (METAL PRODUCTS,) SELLING DIRECT TO HARDWARE AND LEATHER AND FINDING TRADE. FOR INFORMATION, WRITE

C. C. ELLISON, Adm'r.,
THE R. S. ELLISON COMPANY,
CANTON, OHIO.

Leading automobile manufacturers with prominent Broadway showroom, manufacturing nine models of popular-priced automobiles, open and closed bodies, have an exceedingly fine proposition for one sub-dealer in New York City; $7,000 to $10,000 capital needed; only parties of high standing will be considered; experience not necessary; write for interview. O 28 Times.

MANAGERS.—We want a manager in Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis; must be hustlers and able to invest $500 to $1,000; position pays from $200 to $300 per month; reference exchanged. E 136 Times.

Manufacturer, located in small Western New York town, with plant fully equipped and product sold in advance, wants live wire partner with $5,000; references required and given. Address X 259 Times Annex.

Food will win the war; squab raised quicker than any meat product; prices never better; expert breeder would join party with means to equip practical squab plant. William P. Gray, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

A GROWING SMALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAS AN INTERESTING PROPOSITION TO OFFER THE RIGHT MAN WITH $5,000 AND SALESMANSHIP ABILITY. E 137 TIMES.

Will lease theatre with a seating capacity over 1,000; city or within 30 miles radius; give full details first letter. T 245 Times Downtown.

Iron shop desires to furnish or fabricate some light ironwork for responsible firm having war orders. F. W., Box 123 Times.

Hardware, housefurnishings store; good location, good lease; satisfactory reasons. D. E., Times Bronx.

An expert procurer of capital seeks dependable connections. T 218 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

Wanted—To get in touch with manufacturers not represented in Mexico and Central America; we can sell anything that is marketable in those countries; ask us about anything from those countries. Southern Trade & Commission Co., 809 Alamo National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Man with $10,000 to buy part interest in concern doing Government work; must be able to take charge of and manage force in factory; this is a going proposition, no debts, a money-maker, and will stand strictest investigation. E 93 Times.

Wanted loan $10,000 for 90 days; will put up ample collateral as security and let party in on profits; doing Government work; this will stand rigid investigation and make you a lot of money. E 92 Times.

Machine shop, fully equipped, will take on general machine construction work, sheet metal specialties, model making, plating, polishing; inventions developed. X 230 Times Annex.

SILENT PARTNER wanted who can put from $10,000 to $50,000 into business as needed; good returns and excellent future; full investigation invited. Write M 350 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To get in touch with users and dealers of sisal twine and rope. Southern Trade & Commission Co., 809 Alamo National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Foundry and machine plant; large orders waiting; sacrifice $1,700. Crowe, Times Building.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following are hon. discharged:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Dunford, J. C.	Shurick, S. C.
Griffin, F. L.	Swift, S.

Following relieved of previous orders:

Whitmore, Capt. W. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Myers, H. S.	Saylin, J.
Gross, A. B.	Roos, E. C.
Sheinberg, G.	Lanshe, H. F.

Jackson, 1st Lt. W. J., and Taylor, 1st Lt. C. L., to West. Depot.

Jones, Maj. I. H., and Wright, Capt. F. T., will report to Chief Surg. of Av. Sec. of Sig. C.

Following to Camp Cody to examine command for mental and nervous diseases:

MAJORS.

Van Wart, R. McL.	Phillips, H.
Ritchey, Capt. R. M.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Belyea, J. A.	D'Alton, C. J.
Dravo, E. L.	Rabiner, A. M.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:

Brownell, Capt. W. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Harbaugh, C. C.	Wichman, F. W.
Adams, E. V.	Dudgeon, L. O.
Garlington, E. F.	Renshaw, K.
Rowe, P. H.	Keene, L. M.
Regan, J. H.	Coggin, J. G.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

Kraker, Maj. D. A.

CAPTAINS.

Van Sweringen, R.	Stockwell, W. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Greark, O. J.	Hofmann, A. P.
Barnwell, J. M.	Smith, C. E.
Ruddy, J. P. M.	Strain, T. A.
Adler, H.	Carp, L.
MacDonald, A. M.	Kircher, R. F. A.
Walker, T. H.	Witherington, J. C.

Garrison, 1st Lt. H. T.; Missildine, 1st Lt. J. G., and Zuckerman, 1st Lt. S., to Ft. McPherson, with Army Gen. Hosp. No. 6.

Following to Camp Doniphan:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Devine, C. B.	Vardon, C. C.
Johnson, G. C.	Wallingsford, C. C.
Rohde, P. C.	Wheelock, D. O.
Schlegelmilch, W. G.	White, C. A.
Silver, J. E.	

Meads, Capt. A. M.; Holmes, 1st Lt. C. K., and McFadden, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Lee.

Smith, Capt. R. V., to Camp Cody.

Dunke, 1st Lt. E. R., to Camp Logan.

Irons, Maj. E. E., to following camps for conference with off. in Base Hosp., then to his station: Grant, Taylor, Sherman.

Book, 1st Lt. L. H., to Ft. Ethan Allen.

Hamilton, Capt. J., Jr., to Camp Greenleaf.

MacIver, 1st Lt. G. A., to Camp Travis.

Gable, 1st Lt. J. J., to Camp Pike, to examine the command for mental and nervous diseases.

O'Donnell, 1st Lt. W. F., to Camp Greenleaf, with Evac. Hosp. 13.

Van Ness, 1st Lt. A. E., to Camp Shelby.

Clark, 1st Lt. W. A., and Neeland, 1st Lt. H. R., to Edgewood, Md., at Gunpowder Reservation.

Dykman, 1st Lt. A. B., and Howard, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Travis to examine command for mental and nervous diseases.

Harriss, Capt. A. H., to Ft. Caswell.

Buis, Capt. J., to Camp Grant.

Williams, Capt. R. W., to Camp Sherman.

Barnes, Capt. E. J., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1 at Williamsbridge, for inst.

West, 1st Lt. W. K., to Camp Bowie.

Fitts, 1st Lt. J. B., to Camp Gordon.

Moore, Maj. A. S., to Camp Stuart.

Sherwood, 1st Lt. Z. O., to Camp Beauregard.

Harrison, Maj. A. C., to Camp Meade.

Moulton, 1st Lt. A. T., to Camp Wheeler.

Cole, Maj. L. C., to Hosp. No. 1 at Williamsbridge.

Mallory, Capt. H. C., promoted to be a Maj.

Mondini, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Upton.

Roger, 1st Lt. J. H. D., to Ft. McDowell.

Robert, 1st Lt. H. R., to Neurological Inst., N. Y., for training.

Wine, 1st Lt. J. E., to Army Med. School.

Markley, 1st Lt. S. C., assigned to active duty.

Lutz, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Sheridan.

Moore, 1st Lt. C., to Austin, Tex., with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.

Hudston, 1st Lt. R., relieved from further active duty.

Hoxie, Capt. G. H., to Base Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. McPherson.

McKinley, 1st Lt. D. H., to Camp Taylor.

Westervelt, Capt. H. C., to Army Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Whitmore, 1st Lt. F. W., to Psychopathic Hosp., Ann Arbor, for training.

Vaughan, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Wadsworth.

Ordnance Corps and Reserve.

Following to Rock Island Arsenal.

CAPTAINS.

Ash, S. C.	Alcott, C. F.
Mooney, J. D.	Randall, W. V.
Thompson, T. K.	Lubeck, E. M.
Kay, R. C.	Graham, G. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cox, R. E.	Andrews, J. A.
Bartlett, E. B.	Browne, W. E.
Collier, R.	Davy, H. H.
Wall, R. E.	Hallock, G. H.
Figgis, C. F.	Doman, H. W.
Curtis, E. G.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Cooban, F. G.	Boyce, P. J.
Caswell, W. H.	Collins, J. F.
Whiteside, R. N.	Ringeling, H. F.
Hepworth, G. C.	Conover, G. R.
Whitefield, W. I.	Hawgood, A. C.

Spooner, 2d Lt. W. B., and Zimmerman, 2d Lt. A. C., will report to Chief of Ord.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following appointed 1st Lts. in Av. Sec.:

Bostick, B. H.	Welch, S. C.
McGhee, J. E.	Brewster, S. E.
Andrews, C. S.	Allsopp, C. W.
Aman, H. L.	Alexander, H. F.
Baird, J. A.	Ash, R. P.
Grey, S. E.	Carpenter, W. H.
Griffin, B. H.	Freeman, T. O.
Fallot, N. E.	West, K. G.
Bauer, E. H.	Treadwell, A. H.
Simpson, L. B.	Whiting, G. C.
Crawford, H.	Waddell, J.
Nowland, B. E.	Robertson, N. G., Jr.
Bogert, G. P.	Beach, A. M.
Latham, F. S., Jr.	Nathan, T. C.
Wheelock, G. W.	Clay, H. R., Jr.
Hamilton, L. A.	Rushing, B. G.
Wilder, J. H.	Lambert, F.
Benson, J. A.	Bensinger, F. A.
Snyder, W. M.	Laidlaw, H. B.
Krogstad, R. B.	Mason, J. J.
McDonald, E. K.	Watchorn, E. E.
Hale, W. L.	Rogers, H. F.
Gilmore, E. W.	Popperfuss, H. J.
Stone, H. L.	Fitch, W. S.
Patrick, C. D.	Sweetser, N.
Wiss, J. B.	Cross, R. P.
Young, A. H.	Graham, P. W.
Upton, C. H.	Letzig, F. W.
Daniels, D. P.	Peck, A. E.

Following appointed 2d Lts. in Av. Sec.:

Rockwell, G., Jr.	Pike, J.
Howard, E. W. G.	Ball, L. E.
Moore, L. E.	Fishback, L. K.
Reese, W. H.	Regan, W. N.
Bass, C. R.	

Westbrook, 2d Lt. A. K., and Lindsey, 2d Lt. H. B., to Ellington Field.

Grayson, 2d Lt. L. A., to participate in flights.

Owen, 2d Lt. R., Jr., and Williams, 2d Lt. H. C., to Kelly Field.

Hall, 2d Lt. F. L., to Morrison, Va.

Marquardt, 1st Lt. J. C., to Taliaferro Field.

Fiske, 1st Lt. C. H., Jr., to Camp Meade.

Burgess, 2d Lt. G. H., to Brooks Field.

Sedwick, 1st Lt. R., Jr., to School of Military Aeronautics, Columbus, Ohio.

Chamberlin, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Porter, 2d Lt. M. L., to School of Military Aeronautics, Mass. Inst. of Technology.

Oaks, 2d Lt. N. P., to Gerstner Field.

Riblet, 1st Lt. P. D., Inf. R.C., appointed to same grade in Av. Sec.

Kitchell, 1st Lt. A. F., Ord. R.C., appointed to same grade in Sig. R.C.

McLaughlin, Capt. C. D., to Garden City.

O'Gorman, 2d Lt. W. S., and Sullivan, 2d Lt. J. H., to Ellington Field.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

West, Capt. F. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bannister, G. P.	Connolly, J. F.
Beatty, A. J. T.	Crenshaw, T., Jr.
Carroll, W. Z.	Davis, C. E.

FOR SALE.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Horses and Carriages.

REACH Trucks, Lumber Dumpers, Windlass Trucks, or Complete Trucking Outfit; includes horses and harness. Apply Bigley, 1,429 Willow Av., corner 15th St., Hoboken.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash prices paid for furnishings, pianos, Oriental rugs. Baisley, 115 University Place. Tel. 2298 Gramercy.

Contents houses; pianos, carpets; antiques bought. Miles, 155 East 125th. 1299 Harlem.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Eliot, G. H.	Cornell, D. D.
Graft, W. J.	Crutchfield, J. G.
Hayne, E. T.	Eby, J. D.
Leach, F. D.	Frazier, M. C.
Marshall, J. B.	Hannon, J. F.
Nobbs, A. H.	Keith, J. H.
Roland, G. E.	Lodge, E. B.
Stout, R. A.	Neuhoff, W. F.
Trafford, H. M.	Rich, H. W.
Wilson, W. L.	Stark, W. J.
Beattie, W. R.	Thomson, W. V.
Boylan, F. A.	White, R. L.
Clark, W. T.	Todd, B. B.

Infantry.

Williams, Brig. Gen. R., to command the 75th Brig. of 38th Div.

Wilson, Capt. F. W., to Seattle for intelligence duty.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts.:

TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, J.	Byerly, P. E.
Croft, J. B.	Small, L. W.
Brown, G. C.	Munday, C. N.
Bonney, E. W.	

McCaughey, Capt. W. J., transferred to 24th Machine Gun Bat.

Rovegno, Capt. P. S., 111th; Dale, 2d Lt. G. A., 112th, and Kline, 1st Lt. C. A., 111th, hon. discharged.

Patch, Capt. A. M.; Matile, Capt. G. A.; Patch, Capt. J. D., and Hiller, Capt. F. L., promoted to be Majs.

Lesseigne, Col. A. L., 61st, transferred to 60th.

Following relieved from duty in Hawaiian Department and will proceed to United States and be transferred to regiments indicated:

Bankhead, Maj. C. C., from 1st to 61st; Randolph, Maj. J., from 2d to the 5th Div.; Robinson, Maj. E., from 25th to 58th; Peck, Maj. R. H., from 2d to 47th; Lyon, Maj. R. M., from 25th to 51st; Holliday, Maj. U. E., from 25th to 53d; Manchester, Maj. P. R., from 32d to 52d; Burnett, Maj. D., from 32d to 51st; Gregg, Maj. L. L., 32d to 34th.

Dental Corps.

Busby, 1st Lt. W. L., promoted to be a Capt.

Scheumann, 1st Lt. W. F., and White, 1st Lt. J. N., previous orders amended so as to direct them to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Kaercher, Capt. W. M., previous orders revoked.

Mattson, Capt. F. W., to Washington, as asst. to Depot Qm.

Kruesi, Capt. W. E., to Norfolk, Va., for conference with United States Safety Engineers, thence to his proper station.

Frisbee, Capt. H. D., to Camp Gordon.

Williams, Capt. H. B., and MacColl, Capt. W. B., will report to Acting Qm. Gen.

Quartermaster Corps.

Krag, Capt. W. W., to following places on official business, thence to his proper station: Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston, St. Louis, Chicago, New York.

Storey, 2d Lt. J. M., and Reinberger, 2d Lt. C. T., will report to Qm. Gen.

Rich, Maj. C. H., to Washington, for consultation with Qm. Gen., thence to his proper station.

Carney, 1st Lt. F. V., and Morsbach, 2d Lt. A. A., to Camp Meigs.

Hansen, 2d Lt. J. M., and Tuckerman, 2d Lt. B., will report to Acting Qm. Gen.

Slep, 2d Lt. W. H., and Newton, 2d Lt. J. R., to Camp McClellan.

Stimpson, 2d Lt. W. L., to Camp Greene.

Condict, Major P. K., to Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., on official business, thence to his station.

Holbrook, 2d Lt. J. C., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Gilleland, 2d Lt. J. F., and Ballard, 2d Lt. I. N., to Camp Gordon.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Powers, 2d Lt. D. L., to Camp Dix.

Plate, 2d Lt. E. N., previous orders rescinded.

Medical Corps.

O'Reilly, Maj. J. J., and Pederson, Maj. R. M., promoted to be Lt.Cols.

Whitmore, Capt. W. C., to Camp Wheeler for temp. duty.

Aborn, 1st Lt. C. E., to Ft. Bayard.

Following promoted to be Capts. and assigned to 36th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Redmond, J. L.	Clements, P. C.
Bruce, B. S.	Graham, S. H.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

McIntosh, Capt. C. J., relieved from active duty.

Marron, 1st Lt. O., to Camp Laurel with 66th.

Cushing, Maj. E. B., appointed to Ry. Transp. Corps.

Williams, Capt. H. N., and Butts, Capt. G. W., appointed to Ry. Transp. Corps.

Following appointed to Ry. Transp. Corps:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Balland, S. B.	Craft, E. A.
Kile, H. L.	Rill, J. C.

Hagerty, 2d Lt. E. D.

Coast Artillery.

Bettison, Maj. W. R., to Troy, N. Y., on official business.

Haines, Capt. G., to Ft. Barrancas.

Johnson, Capt. W. J., assigned to 2d Anti-Aircraft Bat.

Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

Sechler, 2d Lt. J. W., and Mossinger, 1st Lt. W., previous orders revoked.

Previous orders appointing following in N.G. rescinded, these officers having declined to accept commissions in N.G.U.S.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Smith, C. P.	Rockwell, K. V.
Rowland, S. A., Jr.	Vandeuson, D. C., Jr.
Poole, S. P.	Miller, L.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Powers, W. P.	Halley, E. B.
Murphy, T. E.	Griffin, J. W.

National Guard.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in Div. at Camp Dix:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Ray, H. C.	Davidson, F. C.
Ramsey, W. W.	Berger, J. C.
Brown, J. P.	Adams, M. K.
Valliant, E. S.	Kern, J. E.
Hastings, J. C.	

Following promoted to be 2d Lts. in Div. at Camp Sevier:

SERGEANTS.

Boswell, R. N.	Shaw, J. W.
Smith, D. O.	Bass, C. N.
Maher, T. D.	Barnett, M. S.
Cantrell, W. H.	Boll, J. P.
Liles, F. E.	Haynes, E. B.

Drake, 1st Lt. G. P.; Hall, 1st Lt. H. A., and Leh, 1st Lt. H. W., promoted to be Capts. in Div. at Camp Hancock.

Following of Inf.R.C. assigned to N.G.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

McSweeney, J., Jr.	Cartmell, F. A.

Donovan, 1st Lt. H. P., promoted to be Capt. at Camp Cody.

Wiltamuth, 2d Lt. R., and Anderson, 2d Lt. W. L., promoted to be 1st Lts. in div. at Camp Cody.

Hinson, Capt. C. J., promoted to be a Maj. in div. at Camp Sevier.

Apperson, 1st Lt. W. J.; Cogswell, 1st Lt. W. H., and McIver, 1st Lt. E. R., promoted to be Capts. in div. at Camp Sevier.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in div. at Camp Sevier:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Buckingham, H. E.	Anspach, S. G., Jr.
Dixon, R. D.	Craig, T. J.
Hager, R. B.	Jeffords, R. L.
Hillen, W. R.	Hazen, T. F., Jr.
Hand, L. C.	

Proctor, Capt. J. H., and Gilstrap, Capt. H. B., promoted to be Majs. in div. at Camp Bowie.

Butler, Maj. H. L., assigned to Militia Bureau.

Jordon, 1st Lt. G. B., F.A.R.C., assigned to N.G. Div., at Camp Doniphan.

Johnson, 2d Lt. A. E., 138th Inf.; Nelly, 2d Lt. J. H., 114th F.A.; Ellis, Col. T. B., 103d Headquarters Trains and Military Police, and Harkison, Capt. C. S., 129th Inft., hon. discharged.

Gault, Capt. R. B., assigned to 42d Div.

Nussbaum, 2d Lt. F. L., previous orders rescinded.

Ashworth, 1st Lt. J. A., promoted to be a Capt. in Div. at Camp Doniphan.

Salisbury, 2d Lt. J. H., promoted to be a 1st Lt. in Div. at Camp Doniphan.

Miscellaneous.

Following assigned to Tank Service and will report at Gettysburg, Penn.:

Davis, G. R.	White, P. L.
Colvin, J. A.	Berger, C. D.
Hyler, D. H.	Phipps, W. H.
McClure, T. T.	Frazier, J. A.
Holman, E. L.	Marvin, A. Q.
Cooter, F. E.	Sullivan, H. W.
Gibbs, R. T.	Sharp, R. H.
Bebbington, J.	Hume, H. H.
Hyde, A. A.	Maguire, J. E.
O'Connor, J. J.	Crosby, T. W.
Woodward, H. J.	Barclay, F. D.
Day, W. B.	Howe, H. A.
Tackman, C. J.	Shreves, J. P.
Drennen, J. C.	Peacock, W. C.
Cline, A. L.	Logan, D. O.
Fox, K. L.	Wilcox, W.
Fulton, W. J.	Case, C. W.
Van Ness, L. B.	Cowperthwait, G. L.
Montgomery, C. W.	Reynolds, H. V.
Windolf, T. E.	Legett, F. B.

Baldwin, Maj. M., ret., to duty as asst. to Dept.Qm. in N.E. Dept.

Cutler, 1st Lt. (Chaplain) F. M., N.G., to Ft. Andrews with 55th Art.

Hess, Capt. O. A., assigned to 48th Inft.

Neal, Capt. C. R., assigned 8th Cav.

Harvey, Brig.Gen. W. E., to Camp Wadsworth.

Judson, Brig.Gen. W. V., to Camp Shelby, to command 76th Inft.Brig.

O'Neill, Brig.Gen. C. T., to Camp Hancock.

Poston, P. D., appointed Capt., Tank Service, and will report to Director of that ser., Washington.

Walker, 1st Lt. De L., promoted to be Capt. in 34th N.G.Div. at Camp Cody.

McClendon, Capt. J. F., San.C., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Swing, Capt. J. M., F.A., promoted to be a Major.

Pruden, 1st Lt. V. F., Vet.C., to Ft. Barrancas.

Resignations.

Ealy, Capt. V. L., 111th F.A.
Decker, 2d Lt. E. H., 340th Inft.
Moseley, 1st Lt. T. S., 111th F.A., N.G.
Maxwell, 1st Lt. W. W., Med.C.
Williams, Capt. C. E., Med.C.
Sisk, Capt. H. S., 108th Machine Gun Bat.
Erdman, Capt. L. E., 118th Inft.
Baker, 1st Lt. C. T., 130th Inft.
Stinnet, 1st Lt. McL., 144th Inft.
Klein, 2d Lt. W. R., 108th Inft.
Trader, 2d Lt. R. L., Vet.C.

Leaves.

Burke, 2d Lt. J. R., Cav., 15 days; Killian, Capt. J. A., 127th F.A.N.G., 10 days; Swain, Capt. W. I., Qm.R.C., 15 days; Turner, Lt.Col. G. S., Inft., 2 months; Grimes, 2d Lt. W. H. C., 13th Cav., extended 10 days.

Coast Guard.

Landroy, Capt. S. M., another shore assignment.

Reinburg, Capt. J. E., ret., another shore assignment.

Hall, 2d Lt. R. B., ship to shore.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today a list of appointments in the Officers Reserve Corps and in the national army under date of March 13. The officers should telegraph acceptance of commissions to the Adjutant General signed with full name and rank. The appointments follow:

McKinnell, J. F., Capt. in Ord. Res.

Briggs, E. J., 1st Lt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.Res.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV.SEC. OF SIG.RES.

Anderson, S. H.	Morris, G. W.
Baker, R. W.	Oley, W. S.
Burke, T. R.	Pierce, T. E.
Childs, J. S.	Schauweker, A. A.
Clarkson, A. W.	Regester, H. W.
Coad, R. G.	Rowland, W. E.
Cooper, F. A.	Secord, L. N.
Culbertson, R. A.	Seeligson, L. G.
Cunningham, W. N.	Sheridan, W. R.
Dight, F. B.	Sloan, E. T.
Elwell, C. C., Jr.	Sullivan, D. L.
Fitzgerald, G. F.	Summers, J. H.
Garver, C. B.	Teigen, C. P.
Goetz, H. S.	Von Kokeritz, C. J.
Hunt, W. D.	Wagner, N. F.
McIntyre, C. S.	Wilson, W. C.
Magowan, D. W.	

FIRST LIEUTS. IN MED. RES.

Blossom, F. O.	Wright, A. C.
Cosby, E. G.	Anderson, J. G.
Darnall, E.	Alguier, R. L.
Gehrmann, G. H.	Arnson, J. M.
Hall, W. H.	Brand, W. W.
Habliston, C. C.	Breisford, G.
Hedlund, W. W.	Condon, V. H.
Kunstler, M. B.	Gross, A. J.
McKay, H. G.	Gruber, J. F.
Neil, J. B.	Laugier, J. R.
Robertson, P. C.	Menzies, C. S.
Roth, A.	Savage, H. J.
Rhoads, M. H.	Stimpson, G. C.
Rosenberg, L. C.	Sutter, E. H.
Sale, W. W.	Boeckman, F. A.
Titsworth, S. R.	Boyle, J. H.
Traxler, J. F.	

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV.SEC. OF SIG.RES.

Allen, M. P.	Hirst, B. C.
Aaron, R. L.	Ison, N. B.
Beehler, C. H.	Koch, A. S.
Bentley, F. H.	Moran, J. R.
Belding, H., Jr.	Morse, C. L.
Bigelow, J. L.	Offutt, M. W., Jr.
Burkholder, A. N.	Pogue, D.
Carhart, H. W.	Presley, C. E.
Crosthwaite, R. O.	Seifert, F. W.
Cupp, R. O.	Smith, H. L.
Curry, J. T., Jr.	Smith, L. S.
Ebner, G. L.	Smith, L.
Emmerich, E. M.	Sousa, W. B.
Ferguson, W. W.	Stevenson, F. L. L.
Gober, J. L.	Sullivan, D. J., Jr.
Hall, W. E.	Valentine, H. W.
Harbeck, E. V.	

Brown, L. A., 1st Lt. in N.A.

Mavor, M. R., Maj. in Eng. Corps of N.A.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ENG. CORPS OF N.A.

Bates, E. F.	Lutz, M. M.
Black, W. L.	McLaughlin, J. J.
Brodie, J. S.	Mahood, A. B.
Claghorn, D. M.	Marlow, H. W.
Dalton, N. R.	Muller, J. F.
Dingman, O. A.	Quinlan, P. F., Jr.
Douglas, A. H.	Ray, C. H.
Ferrenz, T. J.	Sanborn, C. A.
Foster, C. C.	Sherman, C. L.
Fudge, H. A.	Steele, G. V.
Hager, E. T.	Stephens, W. M.
Holverscheid, R.	Trayer, G. W.
Jackson, H. K.	White, P. L.
Levine, L. M.	

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ENG. CORPS OF N.A.

Allg, C. S.	Long, S. W.
Allcroft, A. N.	Loomis, L. I.
Alline, L. H.	Lucas, J. T.
Angier, H. W.	McClure, T. T.
Atkinson, L.	Marshall, J.
Barnes, W. E.	Martin, J. A., Jr.
Beck, E. W.	Mason, J. A.
Billingsley, F. N.	Massa, W. J.
Bleimeister, W. C.	Massee, R. D.
Boggs, W. B.	Menke, J. G.
Bolton, W. T.	Merry, A. B.
Boswell, C. C.	Millspaugh, K. R.
Bowman, C. A.	Mohr, L. C.
Brady, J. L.	Moore, I. A.
Bryan, C. K.	Morgan, F. A.
Buchanan, M. M.	Nelson, E. R.
Bull, L.	Normile, J. M.
Butler, F.	O'Brien, F. J.
Carson, C.	O'Connor, R. S.
Cassady, E. C.	Orth, W. A.
Chidsey, R. F.	O'Shea, J. T.
Clay, R. A.	Paintin, E. L.
Cockburn, H. W.	Pearce, J. W.
Coles, J. H.	Pearson, A.
Collier, B. T.	Pfeiffer, B. V.
Cooter, F. E.	Phalan, W. W.
Crocker, T. J.	Phipps, W. H.
Cutchine, F.	Pierce, H. H.
Deadrick, W. R.	Prendergast, T. H.
Dozier, W. A.	Price, D. R.
Dunbar, H.	Provost, G. C.
Edwards, G. A.	Pryale, H. M.
Eldridge, G. C., Jr.	Rait, D. D.
Elfstrum, A. E.	Reimer, M. C.
English, W. J.	Rile, H. J.
Ewing, J. F.	Roberts, M. E.
Fawley, A. E.	Roeser, J., Jr.
Feehan, H. J.	Rothchild, E. S.
Ferris, A. L.	Sanborn, R. H.
Fitzgerald, G. E.	Scott, F. B.
Fraser, G. A.	Scott, C. W.
Fraser, R. S.	Shepard, D. K.
Frew, R. L.	Sinclair, E. C.
Froehlich, H. E.	Smalley, R. T.
Grabow, T. M.	Smith, C. A.
Giboney, T. J.	Smith, W. A.
Greene, P. C.	Smook, A. A.
Halbert, W. C.	Sollitt, R. S.
Hall, L. C.	Spalding, F. W.
Hall, R. R.	Spratt, R. C.
Hastedt, W. F.	Stang, W. H.
Haux, E. H.	Steese, G. M.
Hawkins, A. R.	Steininger, W.
Higgins, C. A.	Sterling, W. S.
Hinkle, W. L.	Townsend, J. G.
Hipp, J. C.	Thomas, J. H.
Hough, L., Jr.	Tyson, H. A.
Humphrey, N. D.	Varnum, G. W.
Hunter, N. R.	Voorhies, M. B.
Ibell, R. W.	Waite, C. B.
Jacobus, C. R.	Ward, H. L.
Jeans, J. H.	Welch, C. D.
Jefferson, C. E.	Wheeler, F. S.
Jeffrey, W. R.	Wilson, L. A.
Keet, C. T.	Womble, M. R.
Kelley, A. L.	Wood, J. S.
Kelly, R. M.	Yoder, B. T.
Leibele, R. W.	Zeitz, A. H.
Leighton, L. L.	Zwicker, M. H.
Leithiser, S. L.	Linderman, A. L.
Lokensgard, M. O.	

Following appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and national army have been made, on recommendation of Gen. Pershing:

1ST LTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.

Beckley, H. A.	Duncan, C. E.
Cahill, M. L.	Pyne, P. R.
Cordes, W. W.	Keen, C. A.
Donaldson, J. S.	

Chamberlain, W. F., 2d Lt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.Res.

Casselman, A. J., 1st Lt. in Med.Res.

2D LTS. IN ADJT. GEN.'S DEPT. OF N. A.

Alexander, J. S., Jr.	Karrick, D.
Anderson, P. H.	Keasbey, R. Q.
Barton, J. W.	Lewis, L. L.
Dyckman, F. H.	Rennick, G. H.

2D LTS. IN INFT. OF N. A.

Fryer, L.	Jelke, F. F.
Hale, R.	Shew, O.

1ST LTS. IN SAN. CORPS OF N. A.

Moulton, P. B.	Preston, R. G.

Following additional appointment has been made:

Thomas, C. H., 1st Lt. in Sig.Res.

Education Notes.

Oswald Schlocken, who was one of the Principals at large assigned to the Division of Duplicate Schools, which was extending the Gary plan, has been assigned to P. S. 50, Brooklyn. The division is being abolished as quickly as possible.

M. Margot Ehmer has been appointed Principal of P. S. 57, Queens.

The following Principals have been transferred: John F. Harris to P. S. 44, Brooklyn; Kate Condon to P. S. 103, Manhattan, and Catherine Sheehan to P. S. 56, Queens.

Owing to the decrease of the number of girls in the training schools the following teachers in the New York Training School have been transferred to the following high schools: De Witt Clinton—Harrison G. Fay, assistant in history. Boys'—Mrs. Grace L. Kurz and Agnes E. Clark, assistants in English. Stuyvesant—William F. Rountree, assistant in mathematics. Washington Irving—Sarah E. Webster, assistant in drawing.

John L. Stenquist, assistant teacher of psychology, has been assigned to the Division of Reference and Research.

The sum of $86,763.24 has been appropriated for a school site on the westerly side of Crotona Avenue, between 180th and 181st Streets.

Classes in English to foreigners have been established in P. S. 62 as an annex to Evening Elementary School 2, Manhattan.

The Board of Education will try Mrs. Alma De B. Harkness, a teacher in the Curtis High School, on charges of inefficient and incompetent services.

A class in library practice and filing will begin at the Washington Evening High School, 145th Street and Broadway, on the evening of March 18.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The disturbance that was over Missouri Wednesday night has moved to the lower St. Lawrence Valley, with slightly decreased intensity and with small secondary depressions to the eastward and southward. Over the interior of the country pressure has risen rapidly and decidedly, attended by clearing weather as far east as the Mississippi River and the western upper lake region, after general rains and snows that since Wednesday night covered the territory from the lower Missouri Valley eastward to the Atlantic and southeastward into Tennessee. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

It is much colder from interior Texas northeastward through Tennessee, the middle Mississippi, and the Ohio Valleys, and also somewhat colder in the Middle Atlantic States. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States temperatures continue high, while over the western half of the country they are nearly normal, except in the Pacific States, where it is considerably warmer.

Snow will fall Friday in Northern New England and also rain in the morning to the southward as far as North Carolina, followed by generally fair weather. With these exceptions, the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River. It will be colder Friday from the Ohio Valley eastward and southward into the interior of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and warmer Saturday in the Lower Ohio Valley and upper lake region.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from North Carolina to Maine.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be increasing and shifting, becoming south to west and strong, rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing, shifting, becoming southwest to northwest, and strong during Friday, clearing; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to moderately strong west to northwest, except gentle east and southeast off the Southern Florida Coast, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Friday morning, followed by fair. Saturday, fair.

Southern New England—Rain or snow Friday, followed by fair at night. Saturday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday, with rain in the morning. Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday, probably snows. Saturday, fair.

Northern New England—Snow Friday. Saturday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	37	32	4 P. M.	37	36
6 A. M.	35	34	6 P. M.	38	36
9 A. M.	31	35	9 P. M.	38	36
12 M.	33	36	11 P. M.	38	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.80 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.61 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises....5:58 | Sun sets....6:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:32	10:00	3:34	3:44
Governors Island	9:56	10:23	4:04	4:17
Hell Gate	11:45	12:00	5:56	6:07

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
2:15—334 3 Av.; Robert Curry	Slight
3:30—107 7 St.; St. Stanislaus Catholic Church	$10,000
5:30—386 Manhattan Av.; not given	Slight
5:45—72 1 St.; Lewis Horwitz	Slight
10:30—20 Gramercy Park; Charles Leiee	None
11:05—265 W. 153 St.; Jacob Lebowsky	Slight
P. M.	
12:10—415 2 Av.; Louis Narriello	Slight
2:00—143 E. 36 St.; Parker Butler	None
2:40—119 E. 104 St.; Fannie Sikona	Slight
5:30—511 E. 144 St., (auto;) Oliver Smollen	None
6:20—Columbus Av. and 81 St.; Hotel Endicott	Slight
8:30—150 W. 132 St.; S. Reeves	No fire
8:40—Front 866 6 Av., (auto;) Town Taxicab Co.	Slight
8:40—141 E. 21 St., (overheated furnace;) not given	Slight
11:35—523 W. 156 St.; John Brown	Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The following non-competitive lists are announced: Woodwork foreman, Fire Department, $1,000 a year, Peter McDermott; laboratory assistant, Charities Department, $600 a year, Ray C. Woodhams; foreman machinist, Fire Department, $1,000 a year, John K. Fennelly; foreman auto engineman, Fire Department, $1,500 a year, William Demarest; foreman painter, Fire Department, $1,500 a year, Charles L. Kennedy.

United States.

The Commission announces an examination for irrigation engineer, for men. Vacancies in the Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Department of Agriculture, at $1,500 to $2,000 a year, will be filled from this examination. Appointments made from the register of eligibles resulting from this examination will be subject to termination at the conclusion of the war, in case permanent employes now in the military service shall apply for reinstatement; but appointees rendering satisfactory service during the war will be retained for service in positions not filled by such reinstatements. The duties will consist of carrying on investigations of irrigation conditions in the arid regions of the United States, the planning of irrigating systems and the giving of advice to individuals and communities on equipment for irrigation and its installation and use. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and preliminary training, 40; responsible general experience and fitness, 30; responsible experience in irrigation engineering, 30. Applicants must have at least four years' preliminary engineering experience or have graduated in engineering from a college or university of recognized standing, and in addition have had at least two years of responsible engineering experience, of which not less than one year must have been in responsible irrigation engineering. They must have reached their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. On account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received until further notice. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., March 15: Lieuts. Robert Thurston, from 169 to 174; J. J. Mangin, from 62 to Bureau of Telegraph, designated as Act. Capt.

Leaves of absence (without pay:) Patrol. Cornelius Beatty, 36, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. March 18; Bartholomew Dreury, 37, for 2 days, from 4 P. M. March 16.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Chief of Battalion T. F. Skelly, 6th Bat., from his late residence, 1,233 3d Av., Manhattan, at 9:30 A. M., Sat., March 16. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Battalion of six companies, ten men to each company, to be commanded by Deputy Chief of Department Joseph Crawley; companies to be commanded respectively by Capts. Martin Callagy, Eng. 1; Daniel Lawlor, H. and L. 14; Bernard Kelly, Eng. 75; G. J. Fox, Eng. 49; Samuel Roxbury, Eng. 30; R. W. Haupt, H. and L. 3. Following will act as pallbearers: Deputy Chiefs of Department John Binns, J. F. King; Chiefs of Bat. James Sherlock, Henry Stickel, T. F. Barrett, T. F. Kane. The Chiefs of the 1st to the 18th Battalions, inclusive, and the 31st to the 43d Battalions, inclusive, will each detail two men as funeral escort. The National Standard will be in charge of Lieut. J. E. Stafford of H. and L. Co. 15, and two men. All officers and men detailed will report, in full uniform, (white gloves,) at the quarters of H. and L. Co. 16, 157 East 67th St., at 9 A. M., proceed to above residence, thence to the Church of St. Ann, 110 East 12th St., and, after services, accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. It is earnestly requested that all members of the department who are excused from duty on this date be present at the funeral as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. Members of the department band will be directed to report to Fireman 1st grade A. J. Muir at the quarters of H. and L. Co. 16 at 9 A. M. on the above date.

Retired: Capt. S. J. Guy, Eng. 39, on an annual pension of $1,400, to take effect 8 P. M., March 16.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade J. J. Colbert, H. and L. Co. 5, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., March 15.

SOLDIERS LOOK FOR NEWS.

It is a great solace for a soldier and sailor to know what is going on at home. You may send The New York Times to men with the expeditionary forces for $1 a month or $5.50 for six months. Give name, number of company and regiment of a soldier; name of ship if a sailor with the U. S. Navy. Mailed through War Department. Address Subscription Department, The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

SCHOOLS IN DRIVE TO AID WAR THRIFT

Pupils Will Be Enlisted in 'Home Army' to Push Savings Stamps Sale.

CAMPAIGN OPENS MONDAY

Children Will Canvass Parents, Relatives, and Friends and Will Be Assisted by Teachers.

The 900,000 schoolchildren in New York, beginning next Monday, will have their chance to help their country win the war. The plan whereby the children are to be enlisted in the "home army" has been worked out by District Superintendent William J. O'Shea, who has been assigned to war service by the Board of Education. It consists in lining up the children for the biggest campaign yet made for the sale of War Savings Stamps.

Every pupil in the city on Monday will receive from a teacher five War Savings postal cards, addressed to the Postmaster, bearing on the back an order for War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps in any amount desired, together with thrift cards and war savings certificates as needed. Each child will be requested to take these cards home and ask their parents, relatives, or friends in the neighborhood to fill out and sign one of the orders.

Then, instead of mailing them direct, the pupils will be asked to bring the signed cards to their teachers on Wednesday. The teachers will make a record of the total subscription for both kinds of stamps represented by the pupils' returns, and then turn over the cards, with this report, to the Principals. The Principals will mail the cards, which do not need any postage stamp, and report, on forms provided, to the Acting Superintendent of Schools the results of the campaign in each school.

"In order that the effort of the Government may be made effective in our schools," Mr. O'Shea yesterday wrote to the Principals, "You are respectfully requested to call your teachers in conference on Friday afternoon to make the necessary explanations to them, so that they may in turn explain the matter fully and clearly to their pupils when the cards are distributed. You are also requested to assemble your pupils on the morning of March 18 for the purpose of enlightening them as to the necessity for this request of the Government and to urge upon them the importance of their help.

"The occasion should also be used for taking the initial steps toward organizing a war savings society in each class in your respective schools, the method of organizing being left to your good judgment. It is hoped that the effort which you exert in behalf of the war savings society will not cause any abatement of your efforts for the Junior Red Cross Society. In combination with the Junior Red Cross, the school war savings society offers a well rounded plan for demonstrating the meaning of citizenship. The child who is a member of these societies is a real partner of 'Uncle Sam.'"

President Somers of the Board of Education has the plan worked out by Mr. O'Shea.

Postmaster Patten announced yesterday that in the first week of the New York Postal War Savings Society, consisting of the postal employes of Manhattan and the Bronx, $200,000 worth of War Savings and Thrift Stamps had been sold.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Gold mesibag, rubies and diamonds, containing about $7 cash, Long Island mileage, and gold cigarette case with diamond clasp, inscribed inside "M. D. from D. P. W., 1900"; $100 reward; no questions asked. Room 1133, 116 West 39th St.

LOST—Gold vanity case; initials E. H. L. in diamonds on case and name Edna May Lowenstein inside; lost in Delmonico's or taking taxi to Reisenweber; reward to finder. Mrs. A. L. Lowenstein, 260 West 72d St.

LOST—Saturday evening, on 42d St., between 4th and 5th Avs., a diamond bracelet, set in platinum; $50 reward, no questions asked. Return to Mrs. T. N. Holden, Jr., 1,219 Avenue G, Brooklyn. Kenmore 3615.

LOST—Fur robe which disappeared from automobile, vicinity Broadway and 75th St., about Feb. 24. Reward and no questions asked. Frank Sheridan, 75th St. Garage (Broadway.)

LOST—Gold mesh bag containing keys and money, in taxicab between 67 East 53d and 30 East 60th, N. Y. C., evening of March 8. Reward. Miss Wild, 67 East 53d St.

LOST—Silver lorgnette set with rhinestones, on Tuesday, Staten Island ferry or 6th Av. elevated, Macy's or McAlpin. Reward $10. Telephone C. C. B., 4115 Franklin.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, diamonds and sapphires, Wednesday night, New Amsterdam Theatre, Hofbrau Haus, or on way. Reward. Hatch, 598 6th Av., Greeley 241.

LOST—On Sunday night, between Lafayette Hotel and 74th and Park Av., or in taxi, diamond lavalliere on platinum chain; $50 reward. Mrs. Rush, 799 Park Av.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, between Hastings and Herald Square, lady's gold watch, pearl pin, baby's photograph. Reward. Green, Room 305, 101 Park Av.

LOST—Gold bar pin with turquoises, Thursday afternoon in Brooklyn shopping district or on Halsey St. car; reward. 185 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Certificate of Naturalization No. 615768 on or about Nov. 3, 1917; needed to join navy. George Leonida Triffon, 173 West 78th St.

LOST—On Monday evening in 5th Avenue bus, a gray suede bag with tassel; finder will please return to Todd, 65 Central Park West; reward.

LOST—Diamond pearl pendant earring March 13 on 5th Av., between 34th and 48th Sts.; reward. Mrs. N. Ashton, Vogue, 19 West 44th.

LOST—Valuable sapphire and diamond bar-pin in Shubert Theatre or vicinity, Feb. 20; liberal reward. Telephone Plaza 2468.

LOST—Tuesday night, between Republic Theatre and red B'way car, or in car, pair opera glasses. Reward. 350 West 71st St.

LOST—Single stone diamond ring, English platinum setting and gold ring, probably Macy's. X 277 Times Annex.

LOST—Dark silk bag containing money, keys, spectacles and visiting cards. Reward. Return 117 West 79th St.

LOST.—Gold watch and fob, initials "H. C. S." Reward $25 if returned to Room 1207, 1,140 Broadway.

LOST—Silver umbrella handle, 68th and Columbus Av.; reward. La Tour, 1 West 68th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Strand Theatre, gold lorgnette and chain. Reward. V 92 Times.

LOST—Wednesday, gold watch, open face, initialed F. L. inside. 200 West 57th St. Reward.

LOST—Link bracelet, with heart, Sunday; reward. Winn, 300 West 111th, Apt. 15.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of a single stone diamond set in beaded platinum band; lost between Hotel Astor, Morosco Theatre, Broadway and 74th St., and West 90th St. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

$50 REWARD.

Lorgnette, platinum handle, set with diamonds, lost Tuesday, 51st St. Y. W. C. A., next to the Women's Riding Club, then to East 69th St. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 5th Ave. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD $150.

Lost—Small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

LOST—Airedale Terrier, (male,) 6 years old, hair clipped short, large scar at side; reward. 128 West 53d St., telephone Circle 486.

REWARD—Sable, brown collie, white breast and feet. Return 411 West 115th St.

ALLIED INDUSTRIES

The American Manufacturer's Opportunity to establish a secure Foreign Business

A definite Plan for permanently establishing American-Made goods in 70 Markets of Foreign Countries, offered by the

Allied Industries Corporation

Directors:

Alfred I. du Pont, Wilmington, Del. — Beaumont Alexander, London, Eng.
Francis I. du Pont, Wilmington, Del. — Philip Kobbé, New York, N. Y.
Charles C. Dickson, Wilmington, Del. — J. Edward McGahen, New York, N. Y.
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Affiliated with the

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Alfred I. du Pont, Wilmington, Del. — Charles C. Dickson, Wilmington, Del. — Duncan M. Stewart, New York, N. Y.
William du Pont, Wilmington, Del. — Robert Pennington, Wilmington, Del. — George Despret, Paris, France
Francis I. du Pont, Wilmington, Del. — Viscount Furness, London, England — Alphonse Fondere, Paris, France

Chairman, Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd.

Foreign Trade established by direct representation—Profitable business secured on a commission basis and sliding scale bonus on guaranteed minimum sales

THE NEED FOR FOREIGN OUTLETS

The need for establishing permanent trade connections throughout the world is known to every well-informed American manufacturer. In times of local depression or over-production, it is obviously better to have several outlets at hand than to be solely dependent upon Domestic markets.

Those manufacturers who are lulled into a false sense of security by present abnormal conditions, and are therefore disposed to leave the subject for later consideration, fail utterly to grasp the urgent necessity for preparatory action now.

Already the great nations of Europe are preparing for an extension of their Trade after the War; their emissaries are gathering commercial data; they are planning economic campaigns and invasions and showing by their actions that they fully realize a situation which must be equally apparent to the Manufacturers of the United States.

THE DIFFICULTY OF EXPORT BUSINESS

The question confronting you, as an American manufacturer, is:

Can I single-handed afford the expense of a capable Export Department and Sales Department? Can I learn the intricacies of Export detail involving foreign languages, money, usances and customs in all parts of the world?

The answer is: Single-handed you can not.

Thirty years ago German manufacturers discovered that the only economical and permanent method of building up a successful Foreign trade was through a **central selling organization** whereby salesmen's expenses, clerical and shipping charges, investigation charges and advertising costs, were **syndicated** and divided among groups of non-competing concerns.

By this centralized method Germany secured a leading position in the commercial world, her annual Export trade before the war reaching the substantial sum of over 2 billion dollars.

And by this simple method her sales increased in volume while her manufacturing cost steadily declined.

The war has opened this German Export trade of over 2 billion dollars a year to other nations and has largely undone the work so scientifically built up during a generation.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Those few American companies with large resources and clear vision who have already been trading with the world at large are entrenching themselves still further at this time when Opportunity, unparalleled in the history of the world, stands beckoning with open arms.

This announcement is addressed not only to manufacturers who have hitherto done little or no Foreign business and are unfamiliar with Export trade, but also to those who, already established in Foreign fields, realize that they must eventually adopt the principle of **unified selling.**

The following markets are open for immediate and systematic development:

AFRICA

Algeria, Brit. East Africa, Brit. West Africa, C. of Good Hope, Congo, Egypt, Madagascar, Morocco, Natal, Orange Fr. State, Port. East Africa, Rhodesia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Transvaal, Tripoli, Tunis

ASIA

Arabia, Borneo, British India, China, Chosen (Korea), Indo-China, Fr. Indo-China, Japan, Java, Malay States, Persia, Philippine Islands, Siam, Sts. Settlements, Sumatra

EUROPE

British Isles, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

AMERICA

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Br. West Indies, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guiana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Porto Rico, Salvador, Dominican Rep., Uruguay, Venezuela

AUSTRALASIA

Australia, Oceania, New Zealand, Tasmania

We offer a specific opportunity to every responsible manufacturer of good merchandise who is seriously determined to take advantage of existing conditions and can appreciate the benefit of doing an Export business in the only practical and **proven** way.

Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity must realize that successfully to compete abroad, the same code of business morals, prudence and honor must prevail as have established them and made them successful in the United States.

To those, and to those only, the organization and services of the Allied Industries Corporation are available.

ALLIED INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

is affiliated with the French American Constructive Corporation, which already has business secured amounting to $140,000,000, for execution after the war.

The personnel of the Company includes men of international standing and repute.

Its American and Foreign branches are officered by men who have sold all classes of merchandise in every market, from the de luxe demand of the world's most exclusive trade to the native bazaar trade of India, the barter trade of Africa, and the diversified demands of the remote markets of China, Manchuria, Japan and Siberia.

The Company's New York staff includes men with practical manufacturing and cost accounting experience, whose duty it will be to help and to co-operate with the manufacturers it represents in the proper production of goods suitable for the various markets.

The Company's strong financial connections enable it to extend **credits** to responsible Foreign Buyers when necessary, at the same time securing for you immediate cash payments for merchandise at a fractional discount.

All details of insurance, routing, clearances, port-of-entry procedure, etc., will be handled by the Company, leaving the manufacturer free to devote his entire time to the production of merchandise.

THE PLAN AND PAYMENT FOR SERVICES

The Allied Industries Corporation will agree to represent such manufacturers as are acceptable, and to sell their goods (under their own trade marks) in suitable markets at a selling **commission** based on the amount of goods sold and shipped, plus a bonus on a guaranteed minimum sale.

In each case the commission and bonus will be determined through conference and will be based on the class of goods, the average selling price, the manufacturing profit desired, and the adaptability of the goods to various markets in competition with similar goods of other countries, etc., etc.

For the first group of manufacturers there will be no advance selling charges or fee. This company is financed to take the initial risk and burden of expense. It is organized and operated by men who have already sold millions of dollars' worth of goods to the same buyers to whom your goods will be offered.

The Allied Industries Corporation has its own list of 15,000 Foreign wholesale houses and huge buying organizations with established bank credits, together with a detailed classification of the kinds of merchandise handled by each; the prices at which they have been buying, and the quality of goods each is equipped to handle.

This information, which alone took several years to collect and classify, enables the Allied Industries Corporation to tell immediately into **which markets** to take your goods and to which houses to offer them without lost motion or loss of time.

IMMEDIATE ACTION ESSENTIAL

The preparatory work of selecting suitable lines; of establishing preliminary relations in Great Britain, France, South America, and other countries; of offering actual samples of merchandise and making necessary revisions—all these things require time.

The fact that you are probably busy now is a potent reason for securing an active business a year from now.

The fact that you are now selling goods abroad is another reason for making a further connection.

The prevalent belief that practically all shipping of non-war supplies is impossible is not well founded. There have been weekly, fortnightly and monthly sailings from New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco to all parts of the world, and export shipments exclusive of munitions and grain have largely increased.

And finally, if you put off making immediate inquiry you will be too late to have your goods **introduced** this year. Our Vice President and Director of Exports and Staff will sail at the earliest possible date to establish permanent showrooms and offices in London and Paris—the great buying centers of the world, taking preliminary samples and quotations.

SPECIAL NOTE

A great deal of time and effort can be saved if you will kindly observe the following suggestions:

1—Address your correspondence to the Export Division of the Allied Industries Corporation.

2—Please state any present Export connections that you may have. We will not interfere with any present business you may be doing. On the contrary, we will help to increase it.

3—Please state whether your production can be materially increased in 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, or 1 year.

4—Kindly note that we cannot consider any house that is not thoroughly organized and satisfactorily rated.

N. B.—Inquiries will be handled in the order of their receipt.

ALLIED INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

212 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Domestic Sales Division
Handling miscellaneous lines to Druggists, Grocers, Department Stores, House Furnishing Stores, etc.

Export Division
Handling American-made merchandise in all markets excepting those of the Central Powers.

Import Division
Handling Foreign merchandise in the American and Canadian markets.